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arab news

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**NATO war games**  
The North Atlantic Treaty Organization will start extensive war games next week in a two-month program stretching from Norway to Turkey. — Page 12

## U.S. to aid Taipei if attacked by Peking

**WASHINGTON**, Aug. 19 (Agencies) — Despite the agreement limiting U.S. arms to Taiwan, the United States could move "quite rapidly" to help Taipei should China make any threatening moves, a top State Department official told Congress Wednesday.

"We could respond in a timely manner" if a threat occurs, John H. Holdridge, Assistant Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs, told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee. While the military situation on both sides of the Formosa Straits is quiet now and is likely to remain so, Holdridge said, the United States will watch closely to make sure Chinese intentions remain peaceful.

Holdridge was greeted with generally

favorable comments as he appeared before the panel to explain the joint U.S.-Chinese communique announced Tuesday. In the communique, the United States agrees to limit arms sales to Taiwan, but sets no date for a complete cutoff.

Meanwhile, the Reagan administration will formally notify Congress this week of its intention to sell 60 F-5E fighter aircraft to Taiwan, the White House said Wednesday. A decision to supply the planes was made earlier this year when the United States rejected Taiwan's request to buy more advanced types of fighters.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes told reporters formal notification to Congress of the jets sale would be made by Friday. Congress has the power to veto the sale, but little opposition was expected in view of complaints by some conservative members that the administration's intention to phase out arms sales was a betrayal of Taiwan.

The F-5E's will be supplied to Taiwan for \$240 million under a co-production arrangement with the manufacturer, the Northrop Corporation of California. In a statement accompanying Tuesday's joint communique, President Reagan said the U.S. would continue to provide arms to Taiwan under the Taiwan Relations Act.

It was also announced here that former U.S. President Richard Nixon will visit Communist China next month to celebrate the 10th anniversary of his historic 1972 journey which paved the way for diplomatic relations between the two countries. The visit to China, the fourth since Nixon left the White House in disgrace eight years ago, is at the invitation of the Chinese authorities. The ex-president will stay in China for five or six days.

### Calm returns to Seychelles

**NAIROBI**, Aug. 19 (Agencies) — Seychelles security forces searched Thursday for army rebels who escaped when government troops crushed a 36-hour mutiny and freed more than 20 hostages unharmed. Opposition sources on the islands said.

Government troops who Wednesday recaptured the radio station and other key installations in the capital, Victoria, were combing parts of the main island of Mahe for the few rebels still at large, the sources reported.

The official Seychelles news agency (SAP) said most of the army mutineers had been jailed and those who have escaped did not appear to be putting up armed resistance. A 24-hour curfew clamped on Mahe during the rebellion was lifted for six hours Thursday to allow residents to stock up from the shops after two days of being confined to their homes.

Residents contacted by telephone said the sleepy seaport capital had returned to normal and there were no obvious signs of damage. President Albert Rene said Wednesday night that the rebels had controlled the port, police station and cable and wireless office.

The official media made no mention of the casualties.

On Tuesday, diplomatic sources said there had been some military casualties when the rebels, complaining of mistreatment and demanding the dismissal of some defense officials, seized the radio station. But there was no indication if there were any more in the government operation to regain control of the capital Wednesday. Residents reported "only a little looting."

Radio staff speaking after the station was retaken by government troops said in a broadcast Wednesday night that there were between 20 and 30 hostages in the building.

The rebels claimed they were holding 239 captives and at one stage threatened to kill them if the building was attacked.

The official news agency also reported that President Rene visited the radio station

Thursday and the main army camp at Union Vale outside Victoria where he said the mutiny leaders locked up officers who refused to join their revolt.

Residents from the city's 35,000 taxis were on the road, but refused to take passengers through the riot areas. Trouble started in this city — Maharashtra's capital and the nation's business capital — Wednesday when the administration during a pre-dawn swoop arrested 22 police leaders and sacked 90 others. Within hours, the police revolted and the administration of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party in the state called in the army. State Interior Minister Srikant Jichkar said he had ordered the army to take complete control of the affected areas.

Central Reserve Police, a force of the Central government, state reserve police, and paramilitary Border Security Force personnel also were out in force. A few local policemen, mostly high ranking officers, also were seen on the streets.

The violence erupted after the state government banned the Maharashtra Police Employees' Association Tuesday. It had been agitating for a 40 percent pay increase over the current starting salary equivalent to \$36 per month.

About 9,500 of the city's 22,000 policemen blocked commuter trains and halted rush-hour traffic. Angry commuters began to riot and loot stores.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi met officials in New Delhi and advised state authorities to take the toughest measures to crush the revolt. PII said residents of curfew areas had a "relatively incident-free night" Wednesday, but newspapers called the situation "explosive." Indian airlines cancelled most flights involving Bombay.

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Prime Minister Indira Gandhi met officials in New Delhi and advised state authorities to take the toughest measures to crush the revolt. PII

**Saudi delegate tells U.N.**

## 'Situation is painful, dangerous'

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 19 (SPA) — Saudi Minister of State Muhammad Ibrahim Masoud said the situation in the Middle East as "painful and dangerous".

Addressing the special session of the U.N. General Assembly dealing with the Palestine question, Masoud said "many thousands of Arab people have been killed, injured or rendered homeless by the Israeli invasion and weapons of destruction".

"Israel, which has no need to defend itself, since it is already well defended, has sought to advance into Lebanese territory in order to eliminate a whole people and to deny their right to self determination," he added.

Masoud expressed concern over the fate of the United Nations as a result of its "inability to carry out its own resolutions. The right of veto held by the permanent members of the Security Council is being used inappropriately in a manner never intended by the founders of the organization," he declared.

### Form lists conditions for consultants

JEDDAH, Aug. 19 — A special registration form for foreign engineering consultancy companies which wish to do business in the Kingdom is being prepared by the Commerce Ministry.

Among the conditions listed in the new form are that the applying company should have extensive experience and promise to participate with nationally qualified personnel and encourage them, according to *Al-Riyadh* newspaper Thursday.

A ministerial decision was issued recently by Dr. Soliman A. Solaim to regulate and organize the practice of engineering consultancies by national individuals firms and foreign companies. New establishments and those already exercising engineering consultancy services in the Kingdom are to obtain new licenses, for which the forms are required.

Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Zamil, deputy commerce minister, told *Al-Riyadh* that foreign companies applying for licenses should possess one in their country of origin and should have practised engineering consultancy for 10 uninterrupted years.

Other conditions deal with the company's financial situation, certificates on business it had undertaken outside and inside the Kingdom during the past 10 years.

The foreign company also is required to present a certified promise to assist the Saudi partner in whose name the company should operate in Saudi Arabia.

Zambil added that other promises to be presented by the foreign company include providing participation for the largest number of licensed national consultants in their work; and encouraging national industries and give them prominence and priority in the specifications the foreign company prepares.

Foreign companies have to give guarantees that they will abide by the Kingdom's rules and traditions and register with the engineering committee of the Riyadh Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

The deputy minister was quoted as saying that when foreign companies fulfil these conditions they are granted a license for two years, renewable for a similar period. Any problems that arise between the foreign companies and their partners are to be settled according to the Saudi Arabian laws, he added.

The Saudi Arabian representative said "the words of the Israelis have been undermined by their own action. In 1967, Israel said it had no intention of annexing any foreign land. Immediately afterwards, it advanced into Lebanon range hollow," he added.

Masoud said Saudi Arabia could not stand idly in the face of such dangerous events in the Middle East. The Palestinian people are being stripped of their rights, after Israel was created by the United Nations and promised to abide by the peaceful provisions of the organization," he added.

Masoud said "in fact, Israel has been arming itself to the teeth and is now arrogantly ignoring the decisions of the organization which had created it".

"Israel cannot do that without massive support from a foreign power. The Palestinian people are the victims of the presence of Israel," he added.

The Saudi Arabian representative said "the acts committed by Israel in South Lebanon justify the calling of the hearing of a war crimes. Premeditated genocide is a war crime.

"Israel continues to reason by force alone. It has invaded Lebanon to exterminate the Palestinians and to destroy the PLO," he added.

Muhammad Ibrahim Masoud

*Based on Islamic principles*

### Arab information policy urged

TAIF, Aug. 19 (SPA) — An Arab seminar on the "Security Role of Information Media" ended here with a call to devise Arab information policies based on Islamic principles and enlighten the Arab society on Islamic duties and conspiracies hatched against it.

The four-day seminar, organized by the Riyadh-based Arab Center for Security Studies and Training adopted a number of resolutions to enhance cooperation among the Arab states information and security branches.

The seminar recommended that Arab information policies should be based on a "clear and definite basis outlining the objectives of information institutions and their relations with state organs especially the security branch." The seminar also recommended cooperation between information media to combat crime and stressed the importance

### Algosaibi opens Taif bottled water factory

TAIF, Aug. 19 (SPA) — Industry and Electricity Minister Dr. Ghazi Algosaibi opened Wednesday the Barad water factory in Taif. The factory, built at a cost of SR25 million, will produce 50,000 bottles of water daily.

Algosaibi, who was accompanied by Deputy Minister for Industry Dr. Fuad Farsi, toured the factory's sections, including the treatment and sterilization room, the bottle manufacturing machinery, the bottling room, the labeling room, the box making department and packing.

The minister said he was impressed by the modern equipment the factory contains.

### BRIEFS

JEDDAH (SPA) — Bangladesh Foreign Minister Amin Abdul-Rahman Shams-Ud-Dohi arrived here Thursday for a three-day visit to Saudi Arabia. The minister, who was greeted by high-ranking Foreign Ministry officials, will hold talks on matters of mutual, regional and international interest, according to a Bangladesh embassy spokesman.

RIYADH (SPA) — Petroleum and Min-

istry's responsibility to "protect the nation's faith, promote sound thinking and refrain from publishing information or details concerning national security."

It also underlined the importance of creating and developing new information and security methods to "save the Arab citizen from the current foreign ideological currents."

The seminar also emphasized the need for coordination among security and information people to devise programs to "achieve ideological security as the basis of public security." It called for founding Islamic and Arab press establishments and the production of "Islamic educational programs for the enlightenment of prison inmates and juveniles."

The seminar also called for the exchange of visits among information and security cadres and urged the center to organize seminars and training courses in security issues and study the effect of video on society.

The seminar which began its deliberations on Saturday was attended by security and information leaders in the Arab world. Following the conclusion of the seminar, the participants sent a cable to King Fahd expressing appreciation for the Kingdom's security policy and the monarch's directives to Arab information media to "stop rabid press campaigns which deepen Arab disunity."

They sent another cable to Interior Minister Prince Naif, expressing appreciation for his efforts to set up the "pioneering center."

The participants also dispatched a cable to Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani praising efforts undertaken by the Kingdom's information media in support of security and peace.

The minister was quoted as saying that when foreign companies fulfil these conditions they are granted a license for two years, renewable for a similar period. Any problems that arise between the foreign companies and their partners are to be settled according to the Saudi Arabian laws, he added.



*(Arab News photo)*  
SOMETHING FOR EVERYONE: This abstract art, featuring three individual works on one base, shows the variety obtainable from one piece of rock. This display is a real traffic-stopper because drivers have to take a second look to try and determine if this display is really what it looked like at first glimpse.

### Commerce Ministry approves hotel phone, telex charges

JEDDAH, Aug. 19 — A 75 percent increase in local and international telephone call charges have been approved for deluxe and first class hotels in the Kingdom. The

### Jeddah Municipality confiscates foods

JEDDAH, Aug. 19 — During recent checks on the market, Jeddah Municipality's Mina (port) branch confiscated large quantities of foods and charged 182 shops with failing to comply with the health measures. Another 76 shops were served warnings.

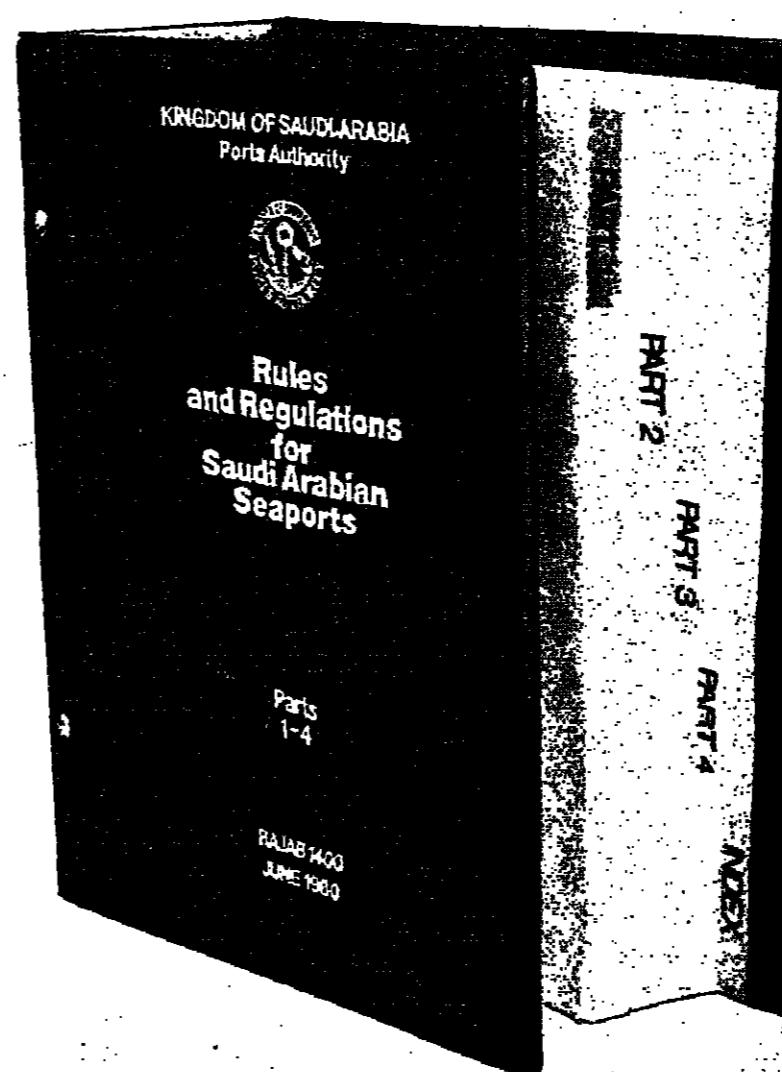
Mustapha Haikal, the branch director, told *Al-Bilad* Thursday that 4,800 kilograms of meat, 1,590 kilograms of fruit, 3,500 kilograms of cereals, 628 kilograms of powdered milk, 940 mineral drinks and other quantities of cheese and sweets were confiscated due to expired validity.

The percentage of increase for second class hotels will be 50 percent for telephone calls and 25 percent for telex messages, Attallah said. A list has been circulated by the Madinah chamber to all hotels in the city bearing the alterations. Hotels have been instructed to display the list at a prominent place where it can be seen by all clients, he added.

### Prayer Times

Friday	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	4:35	4:33	4:04	3:49	4:13	4:41
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:24	12:25	11:56	11:43	12:08	12:37
Asr (Afternoon)	3:47	3:53	3:25	3:14	3:38	4:11
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:49	6:53	6:24	6:13	6:37	7:09
Isha (Night)	8:19	8:23	7:54	7:43	8:07	8:39

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## Afghanistan ruling party torn by power struggle

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, Aug. 19 (R) — A new power struggle seems to have broken out in Afghanistan's Communist Party pitting President Babrak Karmal's wing against a faction with strong support in the armed forces, refugee and diplomatic sources have said here.

The sources said that earlier this month the struggle spilled into a gunfight at the presidential palace in the Afghan capital Kabul, leading a senior Communist Party official, Communications Minister Col. Muhammad Aslam Watanjar, to make a hurried trip to Moscow. A local Pakistani newspaper has reported this week that three government ministers were killed and President Karmal

**Country entering difficult period**

PARIS, Aug. 19 (AFP) — Afghan leader Babrak Karmal said on radio that his country was "passing through a difficult period" but that alleged efforts by imperialists to block Afghanistan's revolutionary process were "doomed to failure", the Bakhtar news agency said in a report monitored here.

Karmal made the comments to mark the 63rd anniversary of a formal British agreement recognizing Afghan independence.

He used the occasion to express thanks to the Soviet Union for its "vital help", while Bakhtar published a congratulatory message from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev.

The agency also claimed that seven freedom fighters had been killed by government troops near Geilan, in Ghanzi province southwest of Kabul, but gave no date.

## Fighters aim at Soviet targets

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 19 (AFP) — Muslim freedom fighters, in what was seen here as a changed strategy, have selected Soviet installations in Afghanistan as targets, reports from Kabul said.

According to Afghan sources here the last week's "unusually heavy firing" around the well guarded Soviet Embassy building as reported by Western diplomats in Kabul was "carefully planned attack" which followed raids on Soviet diplomatic quarters in the Afghan capital.

The previous day, on Aug. 10, the fighters attacked Kabul's Makranian area, where most of the Russian advisers and high-ranking ruling party members live, resistance sources in Pakistan said. The attack lasted several hours. The exact number of casualties

was wounded in the shootout.

But the sources said only sketchy details were available about the incident and it was not known if Karmal was involved. It happened on Aug. 5 and two days later eight bodies were buried in a cemetery in the capital which is reserved for high-level Communist Party officials, the sources said.

Diplomatic sources said the fighting between Karmal's Parcham (flag) faction of the Communist Party and the rival Khalq (masses) faction was probably the start of a power struggle. They would not be surprised if there were sweeping changes in the Kabul government in the near future.

Since the Soviet Army in Afghanistan installed Karmal in power at the end of 1979, his Parcham faction has dominated the administration, particularly the central government in Kabul. The Khalq faction, which has more grass roots members, draws most of its strength from the armed forces and provincial administrations.

The sources said the past month has witnessed frequent clashes between uniformed police controlled by Interior Minister Sayed Muhammad Gulabzoi, unofficial leader of the Khalq faction, and members of Khad, the state security police which reports to Karmal.

They added that Gulabzoi had not been seen at his office for nearly two weeks since he backed a strike by truck drivers protesting at harassment by Soviet and Afghan soldiers.

New conscription measures announced this month seemed to have set off the latest friction between the two factions. The measures including the draft by one year to three years and calling up some reservists.

The sources said some Khalq Communist Party officials thought the new call-up measures were an admission of failure in the fight against resistance groups and they evidently believed there should be changes in the administration.

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 19 (AFP) — Muslim freedom fighters, in what was seen here as a changed strategy, have selected Soviet installations in Afghanistan as targets, reports from Kabul said.

The same day they launched rocket attack on the defense ministry offices near Kabul's Darul Aman region, where senior Soviet military advisers also work, resistance sources said. One political counsel identified as Samast, a senior Afghan Army officer and eight soldiers of the 80th Afghan Battalion were killed beside some unidentified Russians, the freedom fighters said.

The Russians considered themselves relatively safe in Kabul, but the recent wave of attacks has caused concern in official circles, resistance sources said, adding that the security around the Soviet Embassy and their residential quarters has been intensified.

## International conference on Palestine urged

### 11 Third World states submit motion to U.N.

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 19 (Agencies) — A group of 11 Third World countries has called for an international conference on the Palestinian issue to be held next August in Paris in a resolution submitted to the U.N. General Assembly.

The resolution, one of three presented Wednesday on the Palestinian question, said international efforts must be intensified to "allow the Palestinian people to obtain and exercise their inalienable rights."

The call for the conference was made by Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cuba, Cyprus, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mali, Senegal, and Yugoslavia.

A resolution submitted by Qatar asked the Security Council to meet to take "practical steps" against the Israeli government if it continues to flout U.N. decisions. The text "rejected all policies and plans aimed at relocating Palestinian outside their country."

A third measure, proposed by Kuwait, asks that June 4 be recognized as an international day in memory of "the innocent victims of Israeli aggression."

In General Assembly debate Tuesday, Gulf and Arab states broke their silence and vigorously denounced the United States for its support for Israel in the siege of Beirut.

In the meantime, Egyptian Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali has said the United States missed a "golden opportunity" to solve the Palestinian problem by refusing to condemn the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

The U.S. had not condemned the Israelis when they "destroyed an Arab capital" and "killed thousands and thousands of people," Ghali told *The Washington Post* in an interview published in Washington Friday.

Insisting Egypt felt "deceived" by the U.S., he said, "Was there not an agreement between (former U.S. Secretary of State Alexander) Haig and (Israeli Defense Minister Ariel) Sharon on the invasion of Lebanon? I have no proof."

Ghali said a solution to the Palestinian problem remained the "first priority" in the Middle East, and warned there would be more "disturbances, destabilization and conflict" unless progress toward a settlement were made in the next few months.

Ghali said Egypt would nevertheless strive for better relations with the United States whose participation in the Middle East peace process was essential.



ULL IN FIGHTING: Picture (above) shows a Palestinian fighter sitting on a mound of rubble amidst destroyed buildings in West Beirut. Picture (below) shows a small group of fighters chatting with a beachgoer as the fall in the fighting between Palestinian commandos and the Israelis continued. Under a peaceful solution for the crisis in Beirut, the first group of PLO fighters is due to leave Lebanon on Saturday.



### Sequel to Palestinian pullout

## Suitcase business flourishes

BEIRUT, Aug. 19 (AP) — A dozen young Palestinian men, their faces unshaven and their eyes without expression, entered the Abu Dargha luggage shop Tuesday to buy suitcases. The brisk business there and in other luggage shops in West Beirut was one of the surest signs yet that an evacuation of the Palestine Liberation Organization fighters from the besieged capital is imminent.

Dressed in jeans and sport shirts with pistols tucked in their belts, the men at the tiny Abu Dargha shop were preparing for journeys that will take them to destinations they do not yet know. "I've been buying clothes today — six shirts, six pairs of pants, two suits and two pairs of shoes and some underwear," said Ibrahim Drawi, 24.

Drawi said he was an artillery gunner and belonged to the Palestine Liberation Front, one of the smallest of the eight factions that make up the PLO. Picking out a big yellow suitcase, he studied the array of smaller tote bags. His cousin, Najib Drawi, advised him to buy a blue cotton shoulder bag instead of an olive-drab one.

Ibrahim, looking weary and depressed, said he was going to Damascus and "from there to wherever possible to be able to fight the Israelis." He said he had lived in Lebanon for

In a statement to the French news agency Agence France Presse Wednesday, Lebanese National Bloc leader Raymond Eddé said he plans to remain in Paris. He denied reports from sources at his party's Beirut office that he would be returning to the Lebanese capital.

Eddé has lived in exile in Paris since 1976 when he voluntarily left Beirut after Syrian troops entered the country.

The store owner, who did not want to be identified, said he had a large stock of imported suitcases and was confident he could meet the commandos' demand for them.

### BRIEFS

ANKARA (AFP) — A hired killer was hanged here Friday, bringing the number of executions carried out in Turkey since the army coup in September 1980 to 21, most of them for political extremism. The man, Esref Ozcan was sentenced to death by a civilian court three years ago for murdering a man in a return for cash from his wife.

NAIROBI (R) — Ethiopian militia units killed 29 people last Friday in the Mandera region of northern Kenya which borders Ethiopia and Somalia, Kenyan government radio said Friday. It said the militiamen stole 150 camels and 50 cattle from residents, who are mainly nomadic Kenyans of Somali origin.

PARIS (AFP) — Iranian Heavy Industry Minister Behzad Nabavi is on an official visit to the North Korean capital Pyongyang, the North Korean News Agency (KCNA) monitored here reported Friday.

ANKARA (AFP) — The Ankara martial law prosecutor has begun an investigation of the Ankara deputy security chief and three policemen over complaints that they had tortured, threatened, and insulted a lawyer and other suspects, the daily *Cumhuriyet* reported here Friday. Deputy Security Chief Orhan Tashanlar and the three policemen were said to have committed the offenses at police headquarters and "Marmak" military prison.

## West Beirut rocked by explosions

BEIRUT, Aug. 19 (AP) — A series of powerful explosions rocked central West Beirut Wednesday shortly after nightfall as Palestinian commandos detonated a bomb and rocket rigged car near the Palestinian Research Center.

The quiet of the evening was shattered about 7:15 p.m. local time (1715GMT) when the first series of rockets in the car was set off by rifle fire, witnesses said. Lebanese police said that four persons suffered minor injuries from the explosions and fire.

Lebanese photographer Mahmoud Rawas, who was at the scene, said PLO commandos discovered what they believed to be a rigged Mercedes car on the street near the research center, and a later inspection showed it was packed with rockets and explosives.

The commandos cleared people away from the area and out of some of the nearby buildings in order to shoot at the car to set off the explosives, Rawas said.

Sir Dourian, whose apartment faces the research center, reported by telephone that she could hear shooting and explosions and see fires in the street around her building. "This is worse than ever," she said, referring to the Israeli bombardment of West Beirut that was halted by a U.S.-arranged ceasefire last Thursday.

Rawas said the first series of shots fired at the car set off rockets. That was followed by more volleys which set off other rockets in the vehicle.

Two Associated Press reporters were approaching the area when they were greeted by a huge fourth explosion, believed to have been about 300 kilograms of TNT, which sent a ball of flames shooting more than 100 feet into the air.

## Red Cross refutes Israeli claim

GENEVA, Aug. 19 (AP) — The International Committee of the Red Cross has denied a claim by the Israeli military command that communications sets were found "hidden" among a shipment of medical supplies on a Red Cross convoy stopped on its way to West Beirut. Red Cross spokesman Frederic Steinemann Wednesday said the equipment was "clearly indicated" as part of the load when Israeli soldiers halted it last Monday for a regular check at a crossing point.

Steinemann said the convoy was allowed to proceed after "some discussion" and that the Israelis were satisfied that the equipment — walkie-talkies — was needed by Red Cross delegates for communicating with regional headquarters in Beirut.



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# Cuban broadcasts to U.S. threatened

HAVANA, Aug. 19 (AP) — President Fidel Castro warned Wednesday night that Cuba will start its own broadcasts to the United States if Washington broadcasts to Cuba over the proposed Radio Marti.

"We are not going to interfere, but we are going to broadcast back. I think the Americans are going to be listening to a lot of Cuban music," Castro told the Associated Press. Cuba is reported building a 500,000-watt transmitter, 10 times as powerful as any legal commercial transmitter in the United States.

The administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan says Radio Marti would broadcast news unavailable in Cuba's government-controlled media. The Cubans consider that a promise of anti-Castro propaganda, but the State Department said Wednesday the broadcasts would be provocative to the Cuban government only if it "feels the

truth."

At a reception for medalists in the just-ended central American and Caribbean games, Castro stopped to chat informally with reporters from the Associated Press and the Voice of America. He brought up the subject of Radio Marti himself. He called the proposal unintelligent and not subtle and said it would have been wiser to use the Voice of America.

Castro's brother Raul, who is minister of defense, also attacked Radio Marti. He said it was an "infamy" to name the station after Cuba's national hero, the late 19th century writer Jose Marti, who fought for independence from Spain. President Castro said the new Cuban station broadcasting to the United States might be named after Abraham Lincoln.

# ANC blames S. Africa for killing Mrs. First

MAPUTO, Aug. 19 (Agencies) — The banned African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa has blamed Pretoria for the killing here on Tuesday of Ruth First, one of its leading members.

The ANC, in statement, accused South Africa of resorting to naked terrorism in an attempt to destroy the organization, and vowed to avenge the killing of the anti-apartheid campaigner. The statement said Mrs. First's death would act as an inspiration in the ANC's fight to overthrow the government of South Africa.

Mrs. First, 59, a White South African exile living in Mozambique, died when a parcel bomb exploded in her office at the Eduardo Mondlane University Center for African Studies, where she was director of research. Three persons injured in the explosion are still in hospital.

The parcel bomb that killed Mrs. First was delivered last week, the Mozambique news agency AIM said.

The ANC runs its sabotage campaign against the white-minority South African government from bases in Mozambique and other neighboring black countries.

Mrs. First was the wife of the exiled leader of the South African Communist Party, Joe Slovo, who South African officials say is a major force behind black nationalist guerrilla attacks in South Africa. Officials in Pretoria have confirmed Slovo was a key target of a South African raid against ANC offices near Maputo in Mozambique in January 1981. The raid missed Slovo but at least 12 movement officials were killed.

AIM said Mozambican security officials declined comment on the investigation into Mrs. First's assassination. However, AIM said it had learned the parcel arrived during the previous week but remained unopened in Mrs. First's office. The device was apparently intended to explode during a United Nations

# Mozambican rebel bases captured

MAPUTO, Aug. 19 (AFP) — Mozambican forces have captured nine guerrilla bases and killed more than 30 rebels of the South African-backed Mozambique National Resistance Movement (MNR) during the first half of this month, official sources said here.

The official news agency AIM, citing a statement by a military source, published a list of army operations carried out in four central and southern provinces between Aug. 1 and 17.

The agency report is the first official confirmation of a stepped-up campaign against the rebels, who are widely believed to receive material support from South Africa and who have dramatically expanded their operations since the beginning of this year.

During the past two months the MNR has reported a number of attacks in the central province of Sofala, near the Indian Ocean port of Beira, and there has been speculation they have been trying to cut off the city from

the rest of Mozambique. There was no confirmation here of MNR claims to have cut Beira's water supplies, but last week the rebels ambushed a train, killing 14 civilians and injuring more than 50 others.

The major operation listed in the AIM report was the southern province of Gaza, where 15 rebels were said to have been killed when the army captured their base in Sumbulane district.

Another base captured was at Bala Bala,

about 50 kilometers north of a major agricultural complex at Chokwe. The news agency said two more rebels had infiltrated into Gaza "with growing support from the South African Army stationed along the Mozambican border."

Earlier this month, the Mozambican forces reported that South African aircraft had carried out more than dozen reconnaissance flights over this area during the first half of this year.

At the same time, Chua said, "we are doing our best to be a good neighbor and reliable partner to all nations of the world in the interest of peace and prosperity."

One example was South Korea's determination to stage the 1988 Olympic Games as a true festival of goodwill and friendship with the participation of all the nations of the world, President Chua said. "We would appreciate the assistance of your excellency and the Kenyan people in this effort," he told President Moi.

Chua said his government was prepared to establish friendly relations with those African countries which had no official relations with South Korea, yet wished to join hands to pursue common goals.

At home, his government and people were "working hard to build a democratic state ensuring the welfare of all, to consolidate peace on the Korean peninsula, and to achieve peaceful unification of the nation."

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By Muhammad Ziauddin

ISLAMABAD, Aug. 19 (Depthnews) — Three young Pakistanis are on the warpath. They have vowed to avenge the defeats of their forebears and recapture the glory which once belonged to their family in the world of Greco-Roman wrestling.

The saga of this wrestling family spans almost a century. The first to make a mark in the ring was Aziz Pehelwan who came from an obscure village of the Punjab, a western province of the then British India. He is remembered, more than his exploits in the ring, for his ability to train good wrestlers.

His own sons, Gama and Imam Bux, proved to be his best pupils. At the turn of the century, the two emerged as the world's greatest exponents of Greco-Roman wrestling. Gama, the eldest of Aziz's two sons, soon captured the title of Rustam-i-Zaman (World Champion). His second son, Imam Bux who was second only to Gama in the ring, was awarded the title of Rustam-i-Hind (Champion of the Indian subcontinent).

The two became legends in their own lifetime and for almost four decades in the first half of the 20th century they remained unbeaten kings of world wrestling. Throughout their long reign, no one dared challenge their supremacy in the ring, either at home or on the international circuit.

Only Poland's Stanislas Czebisco could last a five-hour long onslaught of Gama in the ring. This historic bout occurred in London in 1910 and was the only one to have ended in a draw in a match contested by Gama. In their two other bouts, Gama floored Cze-

# Gama's kin gaining ascendancy as kingpins

## Pakistani grapplers out to keep family flag flying high

bisco in no time at all.

The two brothers were real masters of Greco-Roman wrestling. No one had any answer to their pinfall, Boston-Crab, flying kick (back and front), arm lock and neck-lock. Gama and Imam Bux were household names in the subcontinent. In almost all the languages of the Indian subcontinent the name Gama came to denote great physical strength.

The two brothers retired in the late '40s soon after Pakistan came into being. Gama passed away in 1960 and Imam Bux died in 1977. With their departure from the ring the family almost faded into oblivion. And wrestling which once was a national sport of both India and Pakistan, soon waned in popularity. Hockey, cricket and football — games which once were confined to the colonial cantonments — attracted the masses.

In the three decades following the departure of Gama and Imam Bux from the scene, the second generation of Gama family tried desperately to keep the game alive, at least in the family. But things just did not work as planned. Gama had five sons but all of them died before they could reach the wrestling age. However, Imam Bux's six sons — Bholu, Ahsan, Azam, Aslam, Akram and Goga — entered the ring.

The youngest of them, Goga, lasted the longest; he died in the ring during a wrestling bout in February 1981. The eldest,



CLOSE LOOK: Nasir watches as Aslam the 'Invincible Tiger' lights a cigarette.

Manzoor Husain Bholu, was proclaimed Rustam-i-Zaman by the family itself in 1967. Aslam, the "invincible Tiger," retired without facing any challenger. This happened because no challenger was allowed to meet him until he had defeated his other brothers. Serious challengers refused, however, to accept this condition because they found it insulting. It appeared in those years that the wrestling brothers, in order to keep the titles in the family were continuously maneuvering to keep themselves from coming face to face with serious challengers.

In 1976, Akram challenged the Japanese wrestling wonder, Antonio Inoki. There was no reason given. Apparently, the family wanted to cash in on the popularity of Inoki who challenged Muhammad Ali for the world heavyweight boxing crown. The two met in Karachi in Dec. 1976. And for the first time the second generation of Gama family tasted the bitter truth. It was a pathetic spectacle. Inoki won the match before the spectators could settle in their seats. And it appeared that the family had fallen, never to rise again. But three years later the third generation of the Gama family entered the ring. With a sense of mission, the three youngsters aged 22-23, are shaping themselves into fine wrestlers. The strongest, Zubair Jhara, stands 6'2" and is in the 300-pound class. Nasir and Dabir are in the 200-pound weight group. All three claim they are in top shape. In his

first year in the ring, Zubair almost avenged the defeat of his uncle Akram when he drew an exciting bout with Inoki. In 1981 he earned the title of Fkhr-i-Pakistan (Pride of Pakistan) by defeating his cousin, Mohammad Afzal Goga. He also has to his credit victories over a number of foreign challengers, including Samoan Josi of Hawaii and Killer Karl Krupp of West Germany.

Last May, the three tested their prowess against the "Best of Texas Wrestling" in Pakistan. The Texas team included such wrestling luminaries as Robert Sato, Mark "the assassin" Lewin, King Kamata and Killer Krupp. None of these wrestlers could last in the ring with any of the Pakistani brothers for more than four rounds.

The fights were described as bloody and there were no holds barred. Fair and foul means were used in the bouts. The visitors took most of the beatings. But then they bounced back into the ring with unbelievable alacrity, giving rise to suspicions that the fights were fixed.

In any case, the three cousins were exposed to the worst in today's wrestling rings and came out unscathed. Trained in the classical Greco-Roman style, the three have a number of experts of modern wrestling.

In the face of attacks in a different style, they have improvised on the spot for defense but their offence is full of Greco-Roman style tricks. Clearly, they want to perfect the holds which were so successfully used by their grandfathers. They believe that these holds and tricks, if used to perfection, would enable them to floor their opponents within minutes as did their grandfathers in their haydays.

## Dodgers slip past Cubs in long-drawn tie

NEW YORK, Aug. 19 (AP) — Pedro Gómez blasted a pair of two-run homers and doubled home a fifth run Wednesday to power the Los Angeles Dodgers to a 7-4 victory over the Chicago Cubs and a double-header sweep.

Earlier, the two teams completed a game suspended Tuesday after 17 innings tied at 1-1 when Steve Sax scored on Dusty Baker's sacrifice fly to give the Dodgers a 2-1 triumph. The 6-hour, 10-minute contest was the longest in the Major Leagues this year. Jerry Reuss, 12-9, was the winning pitcher in both games. The left-hander threw four innings of one-hitter relief as the Dodgers' eighth pitcher in the first game. Reuss then allowed four hits, walked none and struck out one in five innings of the second game.

In other National League play, Jack Clark drove in six runs, five of them with three-run homer and two-run single in a nine-run fifth inning and powered San Francisco over Pittsburgh.

Bob Forsch held San Diego scoreless for eight innings and triggered a two-run third with a leadoff double, piling St. Louis over its Padres 2-1. Andre Dawson drove in five runs with two homers and a single as Montreal belted Atlanta 12-2.

Cesar Cedeno's RBI single in the 14th inning led Cincinnati over New York 6-5. Gary Matthews doubled home the tie-breaking run in the 15th inning and scored on a single by Bo Diaz to lead Philadelphia over Houston 5-3.

In the American League, Oscar Gamble's two-run double keyed a four-run third inning and Tommy John pitched a seven-hitter to lead the New York Yankees to a 9-2 decision over Kansas City. Lance Parrish smashed a two-run homer in the first inning and a solo shot in the eighth to lead Detroit over Seattle 7-2.

Buddy Bell's two-run triple and Jim Sundberg's two-run homer paced Texas over Chicago 11-1. Mickey Hatcher's RBI single capped a two-run 10th inning and led Minnesota over Baltimore 6-5.

Jerry Reamy's two-run single with the bases loaded in the sixth inning snapped a 1-1 tie and John Tudor pitched a four-hit ball for six innings as Boston stopped California 4-1. Oakland and Milwaukee were tied 2-2 after nine innings.

**Santana to train Ahli from January**

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Aug. 19 (AP) — Brazilian national soccer team coach Teles Santana said Tuesday that he will leave Brazil at the end of his contract in December and will train Saudi Arabian soccer players.

Santana, who guided Brazil to the World Cup in Spain, said: "Who loses has to go, and as I've already said, I have no interest in continuing to coach the selection." As a possible substitute, Santana suggested Paulo Cesar Carpegiani of Rio's Flamengo team, the reigning world Inter-Club Champion.

Santana said he had a firm offer from Saudi Arabia. According to the local press, the Brazilian coach will receive \$620,000 plus a \$30,000 a month salary.

Besides coaching Ahli, Santana will help organize lower-division soccer clubs and train Saudi Arabian coaches, according to the Brazilian press.

## American sprint star Ashford injured

### Coe returns with a big bang

ZURICH, Switzerland, Aug. 19 (Agence France Presse) — British track star Sebastian Coe, sidelined by injury for the past eight weeks, made a triumphant comeback by outclassing the 800-meter field at a star-studded International Track Meet Wednesday night.

Coe hung back until the last 100 meters before forging ahead to win in 1:44.48. It was the second-best time this year, just .33 slower than the overall best mark posted by fellow-Briton Steve Cram. Trailing Coe by almost a quarter of a second was Detlef Wagenknecht of East Germany, in 1:45.02 for second place, and James Robinson of the United States, in 1:45.06 for third.

The near-capacity crowd of 25,000 roared as Coe, 26, pulled away from the pack of seven runners to win his first public race in

more than two months. For most of the season, he had been suffering from what doctors described as a stress fracture of the right leg.

The United States' Carl Lewis won the broad jump with a fine 8.58-meter effort.

Lewis, who has raced the 100 meters several

times in 10 seconds flat, did not compete in the sprint event at Zurich. He watched one of his closest American rivals, Calvin Smith, win the 100 meters in 10.09 seconds.

Lewis was also the U.S. quarter's anchor man in winning the 4 x 100 meters relay in 38.13 seconds the fastest time this year and just one tenth of a second short of the world record set by another United States squad in the 1977 World Cup in West Germany.

Another British runner, Steve Cram, upstaged a number of the world's top middle-

distance men to win the 1,500 meters in 3:33.66 — 1.08 seconds inside his previous personal best.

Americans Steve Scott and Sydney Maree, who hold the best two times for the distance this year, were the pair expected to threaten Britain Steve Overt's world mark of 3:31.36.

But Neither was able to live with the pace of 21-year-old Cram after he had taken the lead on the penultimate lap.

Unfancied American Todd Harbour grabbed second place in 3:33.99, Scott was third in 3:34.18 and New Zealander John Walker fourth in 3:34.30. Maree finished a disappointing ninth.

Two of the night's other winners, American Henry Marsh and Bert Cameron of Jamaica, also recorded personal bests. Marsh, one of the number of successful U.S. competitors, took the 300 meters steeplechase in 8:19.52, the second fastest time in the world this year, and Cameron won the 400 meters in 44.69 — the third best time for 1982.

American sprint star Evelyn Ashford was forced out of the women's 100 meter final because of injury after comfortably winning her heat in 11.08 seconds. She is likely to miss the rest of the European season.

#### Overt drops out

BRIGHTON, England, Aug. 19 (R) — World 1,500 meters record holder Steve Overt suffered his second setback of the season when he pulled a thigh muscle in training here Wednesday night.

He immediately withdrew from Friday's one mile at London's Crystal Palace and next Wednesday's invitation meeting in West Germany. Unless the injury turns out to be minor, Overt's chances of adding the European Championship and Commonwealth Games 1,500 meters title to the gold medal he won in the Olympic 800 meters look slim. Earlier this year, Overt had to undergo surgery on the same leg after he ran into railings during a training run.

## As Tottenham set to avenge defeat

### Keen tussle likely in Charity Shield

LONDON, Aug. 19 (R) — English football fans have spent a wearisome 39 days since the World Cup final in Spain.

Following the feast of 52 matches in 28 days which drew to a close on July 11, many have survived on a diet of televised cricket and showjumping.

The average football fanatic can barely tell the difference. The more knowledgeable may have a vague idea that Ian Botham is the one with the bat. But their agonized wait comes to an end at Wembley on Saturday when Liverpool and Tottenham contest the Football Association Charity Shield, the traditional pre-season meeting of the League Champions and Cup Winners.

The Charity Shield is normally a carefree affair with the smartly firm on entertainment rather than the "win-at-all costs" approach which will take over when the League campaign starts on Aug. 28. But Tottenham have an old score to settle with Liverpool. The last time the two clubs met at Wembley in March Liverpool snatched the League Cup from the Londoners' grasp with a dramatic victory in extra-time.

River Plate when he flew into Heathrow Airport.

Liverpool will also be without two well-known faces, England internationals David Johnson and midfielder Terry McDermott. Johnson has moved across the city to archrivals Everton, a switch which has led Liverpool diehards to recommend a visit to a psychiatrist, while McDermott has been placed on the transfer list.

The famous "Reds", English champions five times in the last seven years, are likely to have a new look about them at Wembley with Dave Hodgson, their 400,000 sterling (\$680,000) signing from Middlesbrough, forming a dual-spearhead with Ian Rush.

Hodgson's arrival at Anfield will allow Scottish international Kenny Dalglish to drop back into midfield alongside compatriot Graeme Souness, South African-born Craig Johnston and Irishman Ronnie Whelan.

With the 1982 Brazilians forever etched in the memory, both Tottenham and Liverpool are well aware they will be judged, rather unfairly, on the South Americans' performances in Spain.

#### Soccer results

	Scottish League Cup		
Dundee	3	Dumbarton	2
Clydebank	0	Hibernian	2
Rangers	3	Airdrieonians	1
Falkirk	0	Dunfermline	4
St. Johnstone	5	Raith	0
Clyde	3	Motherwell	3
Hearts	2	Forfar	1
Ayr	0	St. Mirren	1
Queen of South	0	East Fife	0
Partick	1	Queen's Park	0
Berwick	0	Kilmarnock	0
Hamilton	3	Alloa	2
Meadowbank	2	Montrose	2
Stenhousemuir	1	Cowdenbeath	3
Sunderland	1		

## WORLD OF SPORT

**18 Goals**

**54 RACES UNBEATEN**

**KINGSEY, A HUNGARIAN MARE, WAS UNBEATEN IN 54 RACES BETWEEN 1877 AND 1880, INCLUDING THE GOODWOOD CUP OF 1878.**

## McEnroe, Connors move ahead with degree of comfort

MASON, Ohio, Aug. 19 (AP) — Top-seeded John McEnroe, getting his game in high gear, crushed Russell Simpson of New Zealand Wednesday night to lead the top four seeds into the third round of the \$300,000 ATP Tennis Championships.

McEnroe needed only 67 minutes to blast his way past the New Zealander 6-1, 6-3. Jimmy Connors, the second seed in this 64-man hard-court tourney, ousted Phil Dent of Australia 6-1, 6-4, No. 3 Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia beat Ramesh Krishnan of India 6-4, 6-2 and No. 4 Vitantonio Gerulaitis eliminated former Wimbledon champion Stan Smith 7-5, 6-1.

McEnroe lost only seven points in the first set, dropping his serve in the fifth game. The New Zealander held his serve for the first time in the match in the fifth game of the

**Warwickshire sail into final**

LONDON, Aug. 19 (AP) — Warwickshire defeated Yorkshire by seven wickets at Edgbaston Wednesday to reach the final date Natwest Cricket tournament.

Yorkshire, after losing four wickets for 52, came back strongly to reach 216 for nine wickets in the allotted 60 overs. Warwickshire needed only 56 overs to score 219 for three for victory.

In the other semifinal at Kennington Oval, Surrey, sent into bat by Middlesex, reached 40 for one in 13 overs before rain stopped play for the day.

A fine 113 by David Smith paved the way to victory for Warwickshire. Earlier Geoff Boycott held Yorkshire together as Warwickshire's seam bowlers threatened to

**Pongoh advances**

JAKARTA, Indonesia, Aug. 19 (AP) — Indonesia's Lius Pongoh scored a fluent 15-5, 15-2 victory over compatriot Yudiong from Jambi, central Sumatra in the men's singles of the Indonesian Open Badminton Championships Thursday.

Other notable winners were Syed Modi, India who beat Musrifin, Indonesia, 15-6, 15-11, Eddy Hartono, Indonesia, beat Wong Soon Keat, Singapore 15

# ARAB NEWS

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## AMERICAN JUSTICE

With the heights crime and murder have reached in the United States, and the way criminals laugh at American courts and are set free, the symbol of the blindfolded juror holding a perfectly balanced scale is the symbol of equality and justice in America is obviously outdated.

Recent events occurring both in the United States and abroad illustrate all too clearly the depths to which justice has fallen. *Arab News* often carries accounts of heinous crimes committed just about every day in the U.S., and later accounts of the same criminals, even those who come close to assassinating the president, laughing at justice and only receiving light sentences.

Many American citizens pass such events off as being a "sign of the times." An indication only of what fate has dealt to the land of the free and of liberty. Few stop to ask or find out why, instead they just shake their head in disbelief and hold all they value closer, hiding behind bars or walls, prisoners on their own property.

Politicians, in the meantime, feeling their loss of control, and at the same time controlled by their greed export injustice to other parts of the world in an effort to regain political balance in the United States. These same politicians feel that despite the destruction and death they cause in other parts of the world, their main concern is how they appear in the eyes of their voters and fellow-Americans. In their misguided view their role will look better and remain stronger if they can say, "Look at Lebanon," "Look at Guatemala." Their hope is that the American citizen will look at the mounting atrocities taking place in the world's "trouble spots" and then the violence surrounding them on their own streets won't look so bad.

At the same time the United States is attempting to clone, in its own violent image, Israel, with a government which will in turn continue the process and make American politicians look that much better. Israel, however, has turned into a Frankenstein monster run wild, and a monster which would like to take over all of the Middle East, and without the precise, low-key planning followed by the U.S. politician to maintain his marginal position.

Now, of course, the house of cards is beginning to fall, Israel has plunged across the fine line between credibility and incredibility and with that step not only the world, but even American citizens who previously kept on their blindfolds are now being blinded by the atrocities and murder.

At the same time these citizens are realizing exactly what their elected officials have been up to. It is long pastime for them, and the world, to question devious political plans which are designed only to continue the longevity of the political machine and perpetuate the long-standing, albeit faulty system which has lost its balance and views imbalance and injustice and even murder as acceptable.

## Saudi Arabian press review

Thursday's newspapers stressed the importance of Arab solidarity before tackling questions on the agenda of the next summit conference, and urged the Palestinian commando movement to unite its fighters.

*Al-Jazirah* said the Arabs lacked unity, understanding, harmony and joint action. "Accordingly, Arab solidarity and joint action should top the agenda of the next Arab foreign ministers and heads of state conferences because this is the true prelude to looking into the three announced items — the Palestine problem, the Iran-Iraq war and the situation in the Horn of Africa," it added.

"No conference can tackle or decide on the three issues without first ensuring unity, harmony, agreement, solidarity and joint action," the paper said.

*Al-Riyad* said moderate Arab states, notably Saudi Arabia, had resorted to dialogue and pressure during the Lebanese crisis with full independence, "adopting the stand of leading and sole defender of the Palestinian commandos and the brotherly Lebanese people."

It called on all Arabs to be "politically independent in their

## El Salvador troops accused of murders

By Susan Morgan

**SAN SALVADOR** — Ramiro Ponce, the 47-year-old Christian Democrat mayor of San Lorenzo, near the capital, who was reported to have been murdered recently by guerrillas, was in fact shot by security forces, according to his 74-year-old mother. Ponce's mother, and neighbors, said they saw six or seven soldiers leave the town in the afternoon on Aug. 2 in the direction of the cemetery where Ponce had gone to round up his cows. They heard screams and shooting, and then the same troops returned to the town.

Towns people said they heard Ponce, the sixth mayor to be murdered since the March elections, scream: "If you're going to kill me, don't kill me like this." By the time his distraught mother arrived, she found the corpse of her son with his chest and skull crushed by the impact of bullets fired at point-blank range and his legs broken at the knees.

She said that as she cradled his body, troops started firing wildly across the sugar cane fields where they said the rebels who had killed her son had fled. "But they were wasting their fire," she alleged. "There were no guerrillas." Ponce was buried in the cemetery only yards from where he was shot the same afternoon. Few townspeople attended. They were afraid that troops guarding the procession would provoke a rebel attack.

Like much of the country, San Lorenzo, 30 miles east of the capital, today has no electricity or water. The guerrillas blacked out four provinces two weeks ago sabotaging electricity pylons once again, which affected 1.5 million people. Last year, blackouts in eastern provinces meant that Salvadorans living there had water and electricity cut off for six months of the year.

San Lorenzo is typical of many towns ravaged in the 3½-year-old guerrilla war which has cost about 34,000 civilian lives so far. Initially seized by insurgents as part of the failed January offensive last year, the town was then retaken by the army after heavy bombing and strafing raids, which forced the exodus of 5,000 out of the 6,000 population including Ponce's family.

Now, the inhabitants are mostly peasants from nearby villages who have taken over the former owners' houses and scratch a subsistence living from the poor plots of land.

Others supplement their meager livelihood by working for the ministry of defense as civil guards, a 15,000 strong paramilitary force set up last year to defend towns and villages such as San Lorenzo from guerrilla attack. Instead, the force has been accused of numerous murders, including those of other Christian Democrats. There was even a call to disband the force, but nothing has been done about this.

Four of the guards were arrested for the murder of Christian Democrat Mayor Evangelina Garcia de Lopez at the end of May, and eight more are still sought. At that time, the beleaguered Christian Democrat leadership said in an official communiqué that unless the killings and harassment of party members ceased "the government of National Unity would be a debacle and our participation meaningless."

This hinted at withdrawal from mainstream politics unless conditions improved. But since then, observers here say, the Christian Democrats have backed down.

No one has been accused of the killing of Hugo Reynaldo Trujillo, a Christian Democrat member of the constituent assembly, who was killed on the evening of July 12 as he taught his adult English class in the town of Nueva Concepcion. Five armed gunmen entered each classroom in turn, asking for the name of the teacher. When Trujillo gave his name, they shot him dead.

The Christian Democrats lost the election to a coalition of four right-wing parties. The rightists — who have never hidden their hatred for the Christian Democrats — habitually refer to them as "Communists," and are suspected of being behind the killings. There is pressure among some Christian Democrat Party militants to throw in their lot with the guerrilla left. But this view does not have the support of the leadership, headed by former President Napoleon Duarte.

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## One way of combating-poverty

By Adil Salahi

The *zakah* (purifying alms) system is central to the Islamic economy. It is an essential part of the method Islam adopts for the achievement of that dearly treasured human goal: the fair distribution of wealth. We shall be discussing this system at greater length later on. What we want to emphasize here is that the *zakah* system is by no means the only way Islam adopts to combat poverty and ensure a reasonable living standard for everyone.

There is indeed a more essential element of the overall Islamic social plan that every man in a Muslim community who is able to work should have a job to earn his living and that of his family. Several Qur'anic verses and numerous pronouncements by the Prophet make it absolutely clear to everyone that to work is an essential duty of the Muslim. Eating of what the earth yields is made conditional on putting in some effort and working hard: *He is who has made the earth easy to live upon; go about, then, in all its regions, and partake of the sustenance which He provides.* (67: 15) The expression "go about in all its regions" signifies here all aspects of work and action.

Emphasis is put on hard work. The Prophet (peace be on him) teaches us that work is the noblest pursuit of anyone. If one works hard in order to provide for his family or his parents or even for himself so that he may not yield to temptation and commit a sin then his efforts are made "for the cause of Allah." The Prophet himself and all the other prophets who preached the message of Allah in earlier times used to work in order to earn their living. In his youth our Prophet Muhammad used to be a shepherd and later he traveled to Syria, managing the trade of a wealthy lady from Makkah who later became his first wife. The Prophet says: "No food you eat is better than the one you eat as a result of your own work. Prophet David used to work with his own hands for his food."

What is more is that hard work earns forgiveness of sins. We are told by the Prophet: "He who feels very tired of an evening because of the effort he has put in his work is forgiven his sins that evening."

Some people suggest that the *zakah* system encourages at least a section of the community not to work. They know for certain that if they are poor some money will come their way as the rich have to pay out their *zakah*. No one who knows the comprehensive outlook of Islam can say that Islam refuses that anyone should dedicate himself of the worship of Allah, trusting that help would come from his brethren in Islam. Indeed, the one who works and gives *zakah* is better than the one who receives *zakah* even if the latter spends all his time in worship.

No type of work is looked down upon as long as it does not violate Islamic principles. A man came to the Prophet to ask him to help him as he was very poor indeed. The Prophet asked: "Do you have anything at home?" The man answered: "Yes, an old rug which we use sometimes for clothing and sometimes as floor covering, and a bucket for water." The Prophet asked him to fetch the two items. When the man did the Prophet asked those around him if any would buy the two items. A man offered one dirham for them. The Prophet, however, asked for a higher bid and a man bid two dirhams, upon which the sale was made.

The Prophet then told the man to buy food for his family with one dirham and to buy an axe with the other. The man brought the axe to the Prophet who tied to it a stick and said to the man: "Go and get some wood logs and sell them. Do not come back before the end of fifteen days."

The man came at the appointed time after having made ten dirhams from his new occupation. He bought some new clothes and some food. When he related what he had done the Prophet said: "This is far better for you than being seen on the Day of Judgment with a spot on your face caused by begging. Begging is allowed only for three types of people: the one who is extremely poor, and the one who is heavily in debt, and the one who has to raise a ransom."

All this applies even more to Friday prayers. The sermon is supposed to deal with a topic of interest to the community as a whole, whether it relates to matters of faith or to matters of practical life. Any problem which affects the Muslim community, whether worldly or religious, may be tackled

## Islam in perspective

### What the Qur'an teaches

*In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful*

*Allah proounds to you the parable of a man enslaved, unable to do anything of his own accord, and a (free) man upon whom We have bestowed goodly sustenance (as gift) from Us, so that he can spend thereof at will, secretly and openly. Can the two be deemed equal? All praise is due to Allah alone, but most of them do not understand it.*

*Allah also proounds to you the parable of two other men - one of them dumb, unable to do anything of his own accord, and a sheer burden on his master: to whichever task his master directs him he accomplishes no good. Can he be considered the equal of the one who enjoins the doing of justice and himself follows a straight path?*

(The Bee: 16: 75 - 6)

## Our dialogue

### Broadcasting of Prayers

*Q. Is it proper to join the prayers broadcast on radio or television if one reads to oneself all the necessary surahs and glorification of Allah?*

Muhammad Rafat B. Ludin  
C/O Monir Ludin  
CC. 855  
P.O. Box 620  
Jeddah

A. An essential element of congregational prayers in Islam is that Muslims in one neighborhood should get to know one another. One of the advantages which result from this is that neighborly and communal ties become far stronger in all Muslim communities. It is well known that almost all districts in the Muslim world look after their own poor and work for the alleviation of all sorts of distress within their own districts. Congregational prayers provide the necessary element of "togetherness" which leads to this sort of solidarity.

All this applies even more to Friday prayers. The sermon is supposed to deal with a topic of interest to the community as a whole, whether it relates to matters of faith or to matters of practical life. Any problem which affects the Muslim community, whether worldly or religious, may be tackled

in the Friday sermon.

Allah has made it obligatory that we should pray in a congregation on Friday, and the Prophet has strongly recommended us to attend congregational prayers throughout the week so that our feeling of belonging to a great Muslim nation may be enhanced.

Nothing of this can be achieved if we were to pray at home, joining the broadcast prayers, which are, incidentally, broadcast for the benefit of women and the sick and invalid who cannot attend the prayers. Nothing in Islam is for Allah's benefit. When we worship Him the benefit is ours. Had he known—and He knows everything—that congregational prayers are of little benefit to us He would not have commanded us to pray together on Friday.

Having said that, we may add that one of the main conditions for the validity of one's prayer with the congregation is that one should be able to reach the imam if one walks toward him. Thus if one is praying with an imam and there is a wall without a door separating them then one is not in the congregation even if one can hear the imam. Similarly if there is a river separating two parts of the congregation those who are on the other side to the imam are not in the congregation, because they cannot walk to him. A proper congregation is the one which is held in one place.

The Battle of Badr was the first major clash between the young Islamic state in Madinah and Quraish, the predominant Arab tribe which had opposed Islam ever since its very first day. As such, its importance cannot be exaggerated. A win for Quraish would have tempted them to march to Madinah to put an end to Islam altogether. A victory for the Muslims would, on the other hand, establish them as a major force in Arabia on a parallel level with Quraish. This explains the earnest prayers of the Prophet for a complete victory.

The Muslims were aware that nothing less than a clear victory could serve their purpose well. Hence they went into battle, eager to prove that numerical and material strength could not withstand the power of faith. Having seen two of the most distinguished figures in Quraish, Utbah and Saiba, fall in the initial duels they went for other leading figures.

Umayyah ibn Khalaf was the chief of the Jumah clan. In the early days of Islam Umayyah assumed a leading role in torturing the new Muslims in an attempt to force them to renounce their new religion. His main victim was Bilal who endured a great deal of hardship inflicted by Umayyah until he was finally bought by Abu Bakr who set him free.

As related earlier Umayyah did not want to join the Quraish army but he was shamed into joining it by one of the Quraishi leaders. As the battle broke out Umayyah was keen to save his own life. He, therefore, was pleased to come across Abdurrahman ibn Auf, one of those who adopted Islam in its very early days. Abdurrahman, who was an old friend of Umayyah, was carrying a few armor plates. Umayyah said to him: "Would you like to take me instead of your armor plates? This would be a much better deal for you." Abdurrahman agreed and threw away the armor plates he was carrying and moved to lead Umayyah and his son Ali away from the battlefield where they could be safe as captives. As they walked together Umayyah remarked that the most remarkable thing about the battle was that the Muslims were not keen to take prisoners who could bring them much money in ransom.

At that moment Bilal saw Umayyah being led away. He shouted: "Umayyah, the head of idolatry, may I perish if he should survive." He then drew near to them. Abdurrahman made it clear to Bilal that the two

men were his prisoners and should not be harmed. Bilal repeated his determination to avenge himself on Umayyah. When Abdurrahman implied that he would defend his captives Bilal appealed to the Ansar: "Supporters of Allah's cause, here is Umayyah, the head of idolatry; may I perish if he should survive." A group of the Ansar surrounded them. Abdurrahman tried to protect them but one of the Ansar struck Ali, Umayyah's son, on his leg. He fell down. His father sent a loud cry and both he and his son were killed instantly.

Abu Jahl himself was among those killed in Badr. A man from the Ansar called Muath ibn Amr reported that during the battle he noticed that several men from Quraish stood in a circle around Abu Jahl and said to one another: "Abulhakam (that was his name among the Makkans) shall not be reached." Muath said: "When I heard them saying that I resolved to get to him, I made a determined attack toward him and when he was within my reach I struck him with my sword once which was enough to send half his leg high into the air like a stone of dates flies from underneath the date stones crasher. His son, Ikrimah, struck me back and cut off my arm, which remained attached to my body by a thin piece of my skin. I was prevented by the raging battle from coming back on him. I, however, kept on fighting the rest of my day, pulling my arm behind me. When it became too troublesome I bent down and put my hand under my foot and stood up to cut off my arm." Muath lived more than thirty years after that day.

Later during the battle another Ansari, Muawwah ibn Al-Harith passed by Abu Jahl and hit him hard until he could not get up. He then left him, not quite dead.

When the battle was over the Prophet asked some of the Muslims to look for Abu Jahl among the dead. The man to find him was Abdullah ibn Massoud, a little man who used to be a shepherd in Makkah and was once at the receiving end of Abu Jahl's aggression against the Muslims. Abdullah put his foot on his neck and said: "You enemy of Allah, haven't you been humiliated?" Abu Jahl said: "How? I am only a man killed by his people. Tell me, who has won the battle?" Abdullah told him that victory belonged to "Allah and His messenger." He then chopped his head off and took it to the Prophet. That was the end of the archenemy of Islam.

(To be continued next Friday)

*Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday. Please address your letters to: the Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.*

## Islam stresses welfare of the aged and advises kindness to parents

**LONDON** — While the world organized some activities for the welfare of the aged only last year, Islam has always urged the people to look after the aged and to extend them full sympathy and care at all times.

In this context, what Kuwait has been doing for the past several years gives a fine example of extensive efforts being exerted by the charitable societies there for the welfare of the aged people. This is besides the significant role of every family in giving care to the aged in accordance with the teachings of Islam.

Sheikha Latifa Al-Fahd, consort of Sheikh Saad Abdullah Al-Salem Al-Sabah, the Kuwaiti heir apparent and prime minister, personally looks after the humanitarian projects with great interest. During a visit to the Home for the Aged, she gave them presents and said she was happy to see them being looked after in a family atmosphere. She emphasized the organization of seminars to explain the teachings of Islam and to keep them well-acquainted with their religious obligations. She held the view that the elderly people needed someone to recite to them the Qur'anic verses on clemency, so that they could find themselves closer to Almighty God and at the same time enjoy the spiritual and religious bliss at their advanced age.

In a recent interview with the London-based *Al-Muslim* weekly, a sister publication of *Arab News*, Sheikha Latifa said she would not prefer an expansion of social organizations for the welfare of the aged, but would certainly welcome the idea of establishing private institutions and small homes in which an aged person could stay after paying a nominal amount, if he wanted a change from his home atmosphere.

In fact, Islam laid down a great constitution for the welfare of the aged more than 1,400 years ago. Almighty God ordained in the Holy Qur'an: "Your Creator has ruled that you worship not but Him and do good to parents. If one of them or both become old, grumble not at them nor shout at them but say kind words to them." When the Creator of the Universe has so commanded, it becomes binding on us to look after them in their old age and to fulfill their requirements, in order to keep them happy till the last day of their life.

Many Prophetic Traditions have stressed on kindness to the aged people. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) once said: "He is not one of us who shows not mercy to our young ones and knows not honor to our elderly." History records that a man came to the Prophet and expressed his eagerness to enlist himself for *Jihad* (holy war). The Prophet asked him if one of his parents was still alive. The man said he had his mother to be looked after. Upon which, the Prophet advised him to take care of her and do good to her, saying that "If you do so, you will be no less than a pilgrim to the House of God and a *mujahid* (warrior on the path of God.)"

Not only this, the Prophet had even gone to the extent of advising respect to the infidel mother. Asmaa, daughter of Abu Bakr, the first Caliph of Islam, said that her infidel mother came to her asking for some favor. Asmaa consulted the Messenger of Allah, who advised her to do good to her mother, even though she was an unbeliever. Islam goes further to counsel kindness to uncles to



**KUWAIT SETS EXAMPLE** : Sheikha Latifa is seen talking to an old woman during her visit to the Home for the Aged in Kuwait.

please the soul of the deceased father. The Prophet had always advised against being unkind to one's parents. He once said: "Of all the sins, Allah shall defer what He wills until the Day of Judgment, except disloyalty to parents. Allah will hasten (its punishment) during the perpetrator's lifetime."

Apart from the human angle, if we look at the matter at the state level we find that Islam has forbidden the killing of aged people and children in wars and has considered such an act as deviation from Islam. The *hizya* (head tax on free non-Muslims under Muslim rule) had been dropped from old persons enjoying Muslim protection. It was the responsibility of the Muslim ruler to bear the expenses of an aged, no matter whether he was a Christian or a Jew, from the Muslim treasury. History is replete with instances in which the Muslim monasteries and endowments offices had taken care of the aged and the disabled.

When the men of Abu Qahafa tribe came to the Messenger of Allah after the conquest of Makkah, he asked them to stand up, meet and honor the old. This proves that Islam had made it a fundamental principle from the very beginning to give regard to the aged and to look after their welfare. In yet another instance, when Al-Waleed ibn Abrahah came to the Prophet for negotiations and started putting his offers in the hope that the Prophet might give up his Islamic call, the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) addressed him as "uncle" out of respect for his old age and asked politely whether he had completed his talk. The Prophet completely ignored that he was an infidel.

At present, the Arab states have resolved to form a higher committee to study the best ways and means of organizing an international year for the welfare of the aged. The work will be carried out within the framework of facilitating the establishment

## Eid celebration in the United States

By Y. Tahir

**HARTFORD** — The prospect of celebrating Eid, so far away from home, amongst one's own brother Muslims, was indeed thrilling. The feelings of elation and the heart-beating with anticipation, made us drive faster toward the place where the Eid congregational prayer was to be held. About 500 Muslims from Hartford and its suburbs had come over to celebrate the successful completion of the holy month of fasting — Ramadan.

The day was cheerful, bright and sunny; the thundering clouds of the past few days had vanished. A pleasant bracing wind was blowing. In neatly arranged rows, faces toward the Holy Kaaba, the men sat listening to the imam. The women dressed suitably for the occasion, but with extreme propriety, and the children in their glittering, bright and colorful Eid clothes, formed a slightly detached enclosure, in the lush green grounds.

Besides Muslims born in America, there were those who have immigrated from other countries and have made the United States their second home. A few students from Arab and other Muslim countries were also there. In a voice choked with grief and anger, the imam condemned the dastardly, savage and brutal Israeli aggression against the innocent people of West Beirut, as the visibly moved audience listened to him in silence. Everybody joined in the prayers for the well-being, welfare and success of the Muslims the world over, especially where the Muslims are not free to practice their faith according to the dictates of Islam.

After the customary prayer was over, everyone moved into the vast hall in the basement of the building for the get-together and refreshments. This building is specially rented for the purposes of Eids. People are expected to bring their own food and some extra dishes also — the traditional Muslim dishes to mark the happy occasion. Naturally

people bring their own national dishes. These decorously-laid dishes on the long tables, with their characteristic flavors, arouse the curiosity, taste and appetite of the gourmet. All are welcome to partake of any dish, as they wish.

One can view or try the samples of Arab, American, Indian, Pakistani, Bangladeshi, Malaysian and African cuisine. The atmosphere is relaxed and informal and becomes more so as people move from table to table, greet old friends and meet new faces. This cosmopolitan meeting of tastes and cultures is yet bound into one by the underlying unity of the same faith.

The number of the Muslims, who have come for the prayer would have been double," said Dr. Imran Hashmi, the president of the Connecticut Islamic Center. "The Eid was on a weekend." (Eid was on July 21, Wednesday, this year). "Not all the Muslim employees can manage to get a day off to celebrate their religious festival," he explained.

But he and Anis-ur-Rehman, who led the prayer, seem to be quite satisfied with the size of the congregation. Back in those early days of 1968, when he had come to live and work as a young doctor in Hartford, Hashmi recalls there are practically no Muslims in the area with the possible exception of two or three families. But now, by the Grace of Allah, he says, there are almost 300 families on the mailing list of the Islamic Center. Most of these are immigrant families but the number of the native American Muslims keeps on increasing with new conversions to Islam.

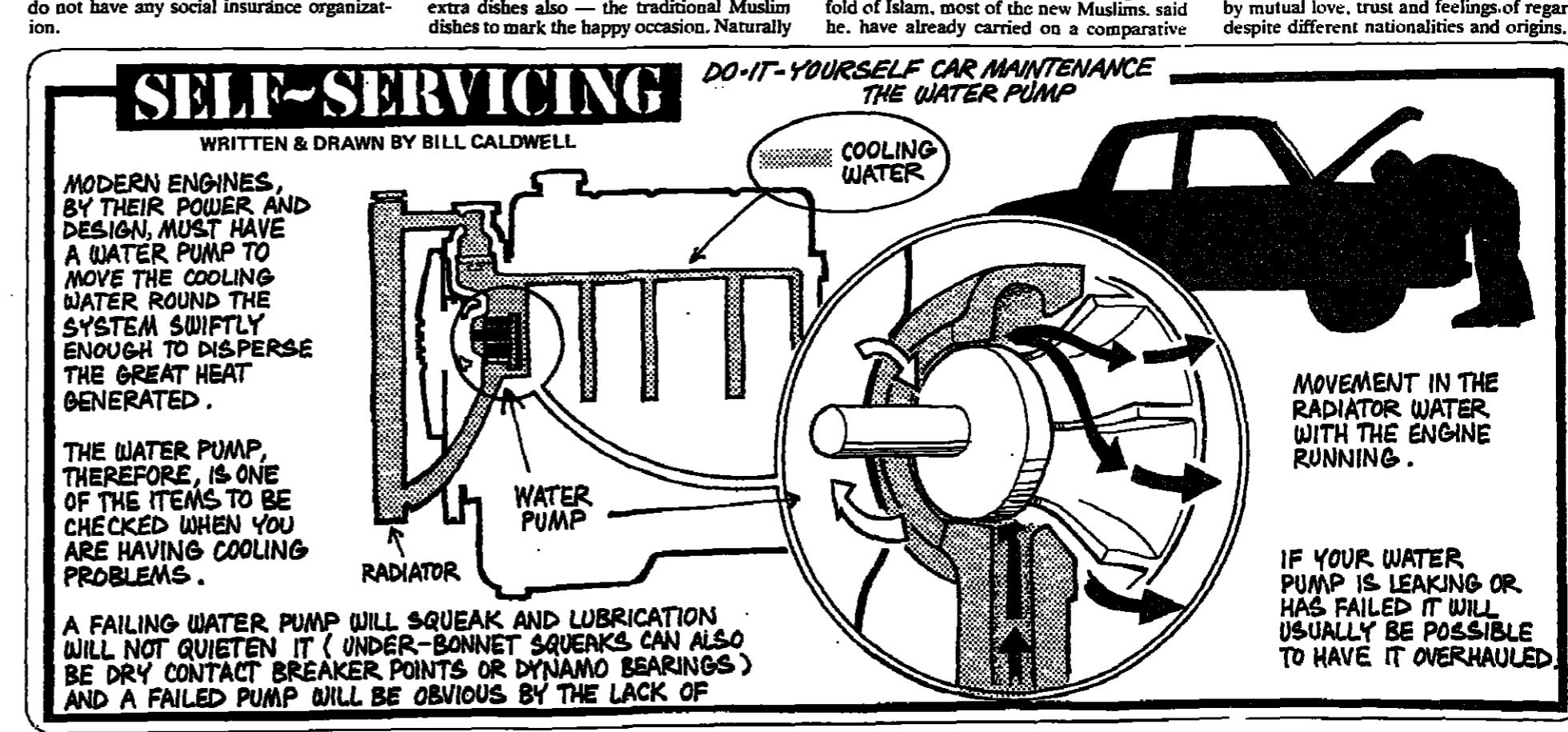
The non-Muslims who embrace Islam as the true faith, do not do so in an unreflecting haste, according to Hashmi. Such momentous decisions cannot be made on the spur of the moment, rather they are the result of cool contemplation, an act of deliberate and conscious choice. Before coming in the fold of Islam, most of the new Muslims, said he, have already carried on a comparative

study of different religions. By choosing Islam, they obviously choose the best of religions.

As the outward practice of Islam and the conduct of their lives by its adherents become the example and model for those who are actively considering conversion, Hashmi exhorted the Muslims, particularly those living in a country like the United States, not to fall below the minimum standards expected of them. In an advanced, industrialized country, the moral distinctions tend to get blurred and it becomes easy to fall prey to many temptations in the lax moral environment, he warned.

In 1974, when more Muslim families had taken up residence in and around the town, they got together with a view to organizing the Muslims and to providing a place for worship. So the foundations of the Islamic Center were laid. Through the funds raised mutually, they acquired a large two-story house in downtown, and devoted it to the service of Islam. This is the place for prayers, Friday congregation and Taraveeh during Ramadan. Sermons are delivered, strictly avoiding any controversial topics; and arrangements have been made to teach the Holy Qur'an and impart religious instruction to the Muslim children. The Islamic Center is also responsible for making arrangements to celebrate the religious days and to keep the Muslims informed. It also helps in the rehabilitation of the Muslims who come over from other places. It is a place to extend financial assistance to those who may need it. Plans are being made to construct a proper mosque reflecting the true Islamic architectural design.

These people living so far away from us in terms of the geographical distance are still close to us because of the same faith and the concern they have for Muslims the world over. To a casual observer it looked that their dealings with one another were characterized by mutual love, trust and feelings of regard, despite different nationalities and origins.



IF YOUR WATER PUMP IS LEAKING OR HAS FAILED IT WILL USUALLY BE POSSIBLE TO HAVE IT OVERHA

# the BUMBLES of mumbles

## The butterfly with the broken wing--II

By Alexandra Frith

Lillypop had been picking berries at the edge of the clearing when she heard Deario call. When she saw the sorry state the butterfly was in, she fell to her knees and gently stroked the damaged wing to see how badly damaged it was. "How did this happen to you Mr. Butterfly?" Lillypop asked.

"I was busily flitting from one flower to another, playing games, when a big net landed over me. I struggled to get out but the net stayed firm around me," the butterfly paused to catch his breath at the horrible memory of it all. "Then I heard a human voice cry out 'I've got one at last!' I looked up to see a boy holding the beastly net over me, while a little girl came running over to see me through the mesh."

Deario looked at Lillypop with concern, then turned back to the butterfly. "Do go on," he said.

The butterfly continued. "Well, when the little girl saw me trapped, she was very angry with the boy and they had cross words. She kept telling him to let me go but the boy said that he wouldn't. That was his and he was going to take me home in a jar. I was very afraid and tried to break through the net but it was too strong for me. Then the little girl grabbed the net and lifted it, and me, high in the air. So I thought 'good, now I can fly away!' But no such luck!" He stopped again, then continued. "The

boy grabbed the net from the girl and they struggled, pulling the net and me first one way then the other. And then it happened!" He started to cry again. "Please don't cry, Butterfly," Lillypop said softly, and the butterfly tried hard to pull himself together.

"Well, both children fell over, taking the net with me still in it. I fell so badly that I damaged my wing." He spread his good wing and then tried to spread his damaged wing, but it wouldn't straighten up.

"While they were struggling in the grass, I managed to crawl out of the net and make my way to the brook. I hid beneath a bush on the bank. The last I heard of the children was the boy telling the girl that it was her fault that he had lost me. The little girl laughed and said that she was glad. Then there was silence. I suppose I've been crying ever since because what good is a butterfly with a broken wing?"

"Then we must mend it," said Deario firmly.

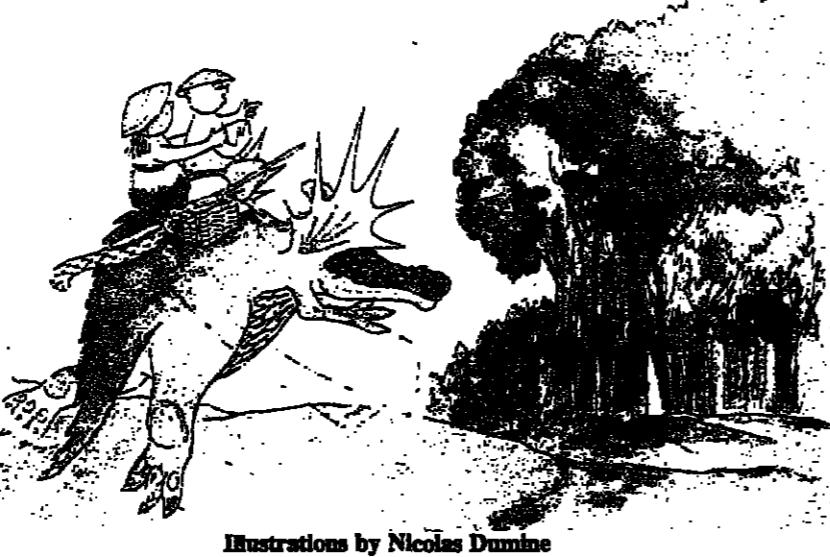
"Yes, I agree," seconded Lillypop and the butterfly looked up hopefully. "We must find a spider to spin us some web. It's just like gossamer, very light and might do the trick," commanded Deario.

"Good-day to you, Mr. Spider. Please

can you help us?" Lillypop went on to explain about the butterfly and all his troubles.

"Of course I can help. Only too happy to, my dear," replied the spider and soon he was moving from leaf to leaf, spinning a fine gossamer thread. Then he took hold of one end and rolled it up

(To be continued next Friday)



Illustrations by Nicolas Dumaine



into a round ball, just like a very fine ball of wool.

"There now, that should do you, but didn't you say that he was a Red Admiral? In that case you ought to squeeze out some juice from those lovely red berries that you were collecting and pour it over my thread to make it a more appropriate color."

"Thank you so much, Mr. Spider," said Lillypop, picking up the ball of thread which was as light as light could be.

"Glad to be of assistance," called the spider as Lillypop hurried back to the brook.

Meanwhile, Deario had found a small twig and, as soon as the thread had been dyed a beautiful red with the berry juice, he bound it round the twig and the butterfly's wing.

The butterfly soon found that he was feeling much happier in the knowledge that something was being done to mend his wing. He even managed to smile at the Bumbles when they invited him to share some of the delicious picnic that Lillypop had packed.

The day passed pleasantly enough with Deario having little snoozes and daydreaming, Lillypop collecting berries to take back with them to make a blackberry pie, and the butterfly resting in the warm afternoon sun.

## Tedium of sizzling summer in Cairo

By David Lamb

CAIRO (LAT) — Hassan Khalid was feeling cranky. Sweat dripped from his brow and his shirt clung to him like a wet dishcloth. He leaned on the horn but his taxi was firmly locked in another traffic jam. So he sat there, honking and glowering and muttering to himself.

"This heat is very bad today," he said, reaching for the box of tissues all Egyptian drivers keep on the dashboard during the summer.

"And the traffic is bad. And you see that man over there, driving on the sidewalk? He is stupid."

On the other side of Tahrir Square, in a fourth-floor cubicle in a sweltering office building, a tailor named Mahmoud slumped over his sewing machine, perspiring freely and dozing fitfully. A half-finished cup of tea was nearby and a cigarette smoldered in the ashtray.

He looked up groggily when a customer entered. No, the pants had not been altered yet.

"Bukra, mumkin bukra, Insha Allah (tomorrow, maybe tomorrow, God willing)" he said. Then he put his head down on his arms and went back to sleep.

Outside, the temperature stood steady at 106 degrees. The heat bounced off the streets in shimmering waves, making everything look slightly out of focus. Pedestrians huddled in the shade of tall, soot-covered buildings, avoiding the sun for a few precious moments but knowing there was no escape from the furnace-like oppression of summer.

Indeed, these are difficult days. For all across the Middle East, the traditional heat of August is holding millions of people captive in a prison of rainless, sizzling days.

"I hate to even get out of bed in August, because you know what's out there waiting for you," an American businessman said. "You feel defeated just pouring your first cup of coffee."

Egypt suffers more than most countries in summer. Not much is air-conditioned here, besides luxury hotels and expensive apartments. By early afternoon, almost everyone

in this city of 14 million has gone home for a three-hour nap. They do not awake until dusk, when the relative humidity falls below 80.

All but the poorest Egyptians abandon Cairo in August. Those with the money and the time fly to Europe. The others — including cab drivers who earn \$200 a month — head for Alexandria and the Mediterranean beaches, where they rent apartments or stay with friends, or for the Sinai peninsula, where they camp out on the shore of the Red Sea.

"I've got eight children to feed but we still manage a week in Alex every year," said a cab driver with a university degree in engineering. "The way I look at it, it's an investment in my sanity. It's better to go Alex and be broke than to stay in Cairo and be crazy."

For the children who cannot escape Cairo, there is little respite from the tedium of summer. There are virtually no playgrounds in this overcrowded capital and no summer camps in Egypt.



GOING FISHING: Victor the horse is so domesticated that he follows his master, John Cook, wherever he goes. Victor is seen here following his master through the Yorkshire village of Marton, England, on their way for a day's fishing in a local river.

## Women show way for Manila slum dwellers

By Estrella M. Mansquis

below the poverty line or earn less than 7,999 pesos (\$947) annually," the survey added.

An even bleaker picture has emerged from the survey: 3,146 are either unemployed or underemployed, 1,099 have poor health, 528 are malnourished, and 871 are out-of-school youths. The profile was that "of a poor community beset with severe economic worries."

The 15 women who were to form what the study called the vanguard group, themselves supplemented income from activities like peddling dried fish, dressmaking, hog or poultry raising and tending small variety stores. Of them 12 are married, one completed high school, another reached first year high school and the rest had elementary schooling of four to six years.

"The change in these women's consciousness did not occur overnight," said the WEP paper. They started out in 1976 by taking part in church-sponsored projects. Because they were most active, they were later tapped to constitute the vanguard group in September 1978, when five trainees from a graduate school in Manila came and lived in the community.

The trainees, at the same time, thought it best to merely guide the women in organizing themselves. One of them, after completion of the practicum, stayed on to work with the residents for two more years.

In January 1979, the paper recounted, the community life was interrupted by a rash of communicable diseases like influenza, respiratory and gastro-intestinal ailments. Too poor to stem the epidemic with Western medicine, the residents turned to medicinal herbs and the local herb doctor (*herbolario*) to treat common diseases. "They started to plant medicinal herbs," observed the paper, "and without knowing it sowed the seeds of their organization."

The endeavor blossomed into a Community Based Health Program (CBHP) sponsored by one block. One immediate task was to classify the plants according to medicinal value so the information could be compiled for dissemination to the community. A committee was formed to tend the plants.

The organizational meetings of the block, in which the 15 women were mainstays, were repeated in three other blocks. Later, the four blocks merged their organizations with health care as their chief concern.

"The most significant turn in women's organizing efforts," said the paper, "came with their decision to study deeply the social conditions in their community and their relation to national economic and political concerns." The vanguard group initiated education forums (called *sama-sama* or collective study) toward this end.

The WEP paper described forum discussions thus: "The women's analyses of the community's social milieu in relation to national problems form an entire course in structural analysis of Philippine society (starting) with an appraisal of the political and

economic aspects behind the poor health and health provisions of the residents (to) a history of the Philippines from pre-colonial days to its present neo-colonial status." It was stressed in the discussions that "man has always acted to confront and overcome problems posed by other men and the environment."

Another area explored by the group was acupuncture as an alternative to expensive Western medicine. Their instructor was a Japanese acupuncture practitioner who ably imparted his skills and gave insights into social conditions and people's movements in Japan as well.

"What is noteworthy was that the participants came to view their acquired skill in treating ailments as a tool for "bringing the message of liberation to others." The vanguard group, according to the paper, came to recognize that "to aim at the treatment of physical disease only is futile... The bigger disease is the structural disease, the disease of the society."

The group has since changed its name from CBHP to *Kilusen, Panghalusang Sam-ayaman* (or People's Health Movement). Income-generating projects were tried as a secondary endeavor to help out the members financially and raise some funds. However, they realized that the returns were too little in relation to the high cost of living. Nevertheless, they were able to generate a revolving fund for the organization and to finance its needs, in addition to having a supplementary income on the side.

By mid-1981, the vanguard group of women has expanded to a total of 32 active members, 13 of whom have become full-time health workers for all 34 blocks of the community.

The paper found as impressive the fact that instrumental for all these changes were the 15 women and one female trainee who have plodded through fear (especially of being tagged "subversive"), indifference and the difficulties of poverty to sow and nurture the seeds of collective self-help.

Like other women of Asia who have to bear with oppression not only because of social and economic factors but also because of their sex, the women were fully bound to household tasks and child rearing with no financial backing of their own except for pin money earned from small projects.

When the call for action came, however, they became the frontliners. They themselves were part of the research group which did the study for the WEP paper, in collaboration with the farmer's Assistance Board.

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# Diamonds for ever

By Susan Saporito  
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON — During the earth's volcanic age, tremendous heat and pressure built up deep inside the earth's interior, crystallizing pure carbon into a substance harder than any other.

This crystallized carbon became known as the diamond. The gem has played a significant role throughout the history of mankind, commemorating important dates throughout history and continuing to commemorate important dates in individuals' lives.

Throughout history diamonds have been given by kings and commoners in everything from crowns to cufflinks.

One of the most memorable diamond gifts ever was the present from the Transvaal government of South Africa to Edward VII of England for his birthday in 1907. The diamond was the Cullinan — the largest ever found in the world. In the rough, it weighed 3,106 carats or about one and a third pounds (.5 kilograms). Now cut into nine separate parts, two of the gems are part of the British Crown Jewels. The pear-shaped 516-and-one-half carat Cullinan I is the English sceptre and the 309-and-one-half carat Cullinan II adorns the Imperial State Crown.

The Famous Regent Diamond, originally a 410 carat rough was purchased by the Duke of Orleans. Regent for the infant Louis XV for \$675,000 (SR2.3 million) in 1717. It had been cut to a perfect 140 carat cushion-shaped brilliant. It was this diamond that was presented to the 13 year-old Louis XV on the occasion of his coronation. Later set in his crown, it made the headpiece the most valuable in all of Europe. The French Revolution scattered the French Crown Jewels for many decades, but the same Regent Diamond later surfaced as a prized possession of Napoleon Bonaparte, who had it with him at his own glorious coronation as Emperor and at his shattering defeat at Waterloo.

Famous lovers have made gifts of diamonds and Napoleon was no exception. On the occasion of the birth of his first child, the Emperor of Rome, Napoleon presented his wife Empress Josephine with a diamond tiara containing more than 250 Carats of round and pear-shaped diamonds. Later, he presented his second wife, Empress Marie Louise, with a diamond necklace featuring a circle of 28 large round diamonds with pendants of pear shaped and round diamonds.

Diamonds played a part in the history of another great romance. Prince Rainier of Monaco's engagement present to American starlet Grace Kelly was a 12 carat emerald cut diamond ring with baguettes on either side.

Apart from their decorative value, ornaments have been worn as charms from very ancient times. Some primitive men wore jewelry because it made them more attractive to their mates and some believed it protected them from evil.

According to legend, the diamond was created with magic properties long before it was considered as a stone for engagement rings. Some thought if it was worn in a ring or carried about a person near his heart, the diamond would ease the fury of his enemies.

Three thousand years ago, only men had the privilege of wearing such precious gems. Henry VIII was such a collector that he even had 500 buttons inlaid with diamonds.

Men have developed an awareness and acceptance of diamond accessories by associating diamonds with success, taste and style. Men like to wear diamonds because it symbolizes success.

Diamond jewelry is being worn with flair and imagination by successful, active men, who find it both versatile and appropriate in their contemporary lifestyle today. A well-dressed business executive knows he projects and aces of assurance when wearing diamond jewelry.

Men are buying accessories to update the clothes now in their wardrobe, as women have done for years. And with the vest bowing out of the fashion scene, tie clips, tie tacks and belt buckles will return to men's dressing. French cuffs are enjoying a return in men's fashion, thus the cufflinks will become an important item in a man's accessory wardrobe — adding a degree of elegance to his attire.

Watches for men were one considered functional items, but today's successful businessman has more than one watch. He perhaps owns a classic watch with a single diamond on the face for daytime wear, a sports watch for jogging or whatever sport he's into and for evening, an all-diamond watch.

Diamond tie tacks are both practical and versatile. They can be worn during the day on a tie and in the evening as a lapel pin or on the tip of his collar. The well-dressed successful male will wear diamond collar tips, a diamond belt buckle or even a diamond hatband for his Stetson.

Rings are always popular for men — diamonds set in classic, geometric, bold shapes are being seen on the hands of men of all ages as an outward symbol of their success.

Other popular accessories are money clips and key chains with small diamonds. According to "Dress for Success" author John Molloy, the word "accessories" implies items that are nonessential. But he contends they are very important to the overall look of the successful male.

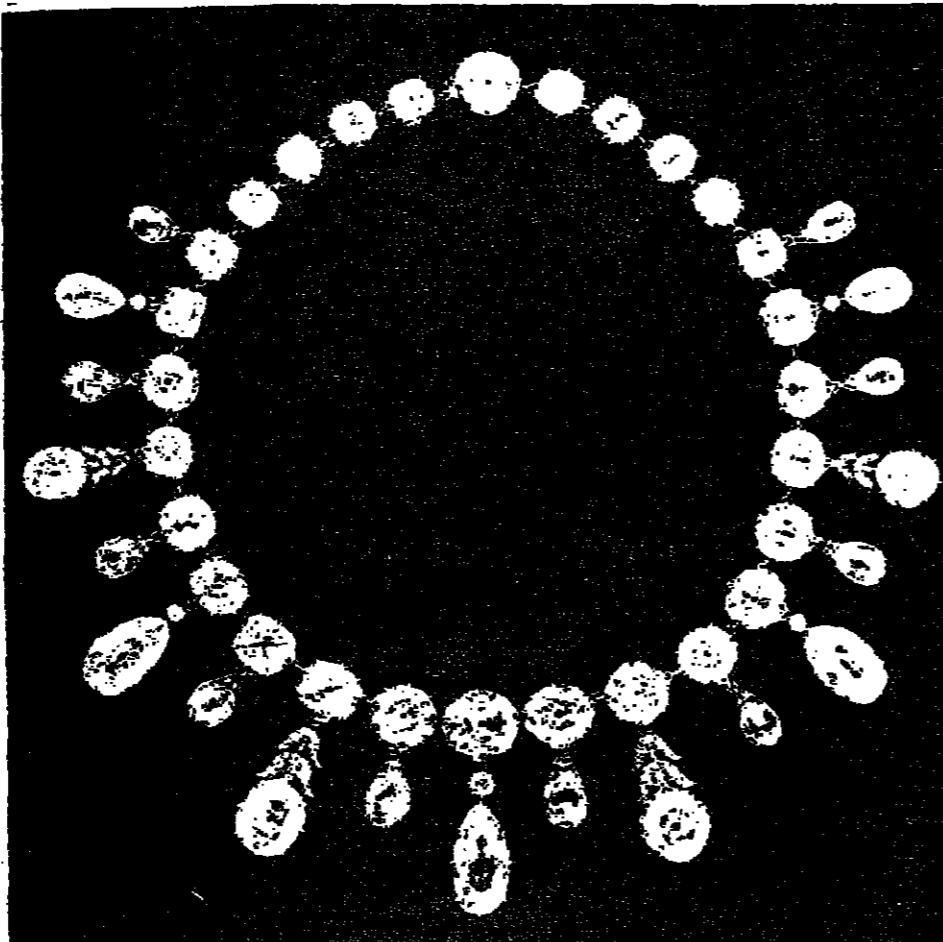
As fall approaches, fashion undergoes a major change. Men put away their short sleeve shirts and long-sleeve shirts and suits return to his wardrobe for fall and winter. With the changeover to long sleeve shirts comes the return of French cuffs and cufflinks again appear on the fashion scene. Since French cuff shirts are associated with elegance, diamond cufflinks provide an appropriate accessory.

In the 1980s, elegance and classics are returning to men's fashion — and diamond jewelry. Last year, more than a million pieces of men's diamond jewelry were sold across the United States with retail sales amounting to more than \$600 million (SR2.3 billion).

Today, four out of five men own a piece of jewelry. Diamond jewelry in particular provides an investment that will last a lifetime.



BRITISH CROWN JEWELS: The Cullinan, the largest diamond ever found, was gifted by South Africa to the British royalty. Queen Mary is seen wearing four of the nine separate gems cut out of it.



NAPOLEON'S GIFT: Napoleon Bonaparte presented this necklace of large round and pear-shaped diamonds to his second wife, Marie Louise, as a gift.



OF ALL SHAPES: Pictured clockwise from the top: yellow gold cufflinks set with four diamonds in pyramid shapes, the matching studs are set with single diamonds; a diamond watch in gold with rows of diamonds paving the band; a yellow gold and black onyx bracelet with 16 diamonds framing the edges of the onyx plate; a square black onyx ring in gold with one round diamond off center; and a ribbed gold ring with a diamond center.

## Some favorite Turkish dishes

By Ayseli Usluata

Here are some favorite Turkish dishes. Cabbage dish is easy to prepare when you need something fast. Kofte in tomato puree is a hot meat dish. Chicken can be used in preparing a cold meat dish. Chicken breasts can also be used to make helva, a favorite sweet. Circassian chicken which is a regional dish is eaten in the name of a dead person on the 40th day, and special prayers are said in order to lessen the pain. Great pots of helva are made and distributed among the neighbors. In this way it is hoped more prayers will be said.

We hope you will enjoy yourselves in the kitchen and at the table as you try out these recipes.

### Mujver

**Ingredients:**  
1 kilo squash grated  
1 bunch parsley, chopped  
1/2 bunch dill, chopped  
4 scallions, chopped  
2 eggs  
salt and pepper to taste  
1 tablespoon cumin  
5-6 heaping tablespoons flour  
100 gr. white cheese (optional)  
**Preparation:**

Let grated squash drain for about 1/2 hour. Then add all ingredients at once and mix well. Drop by the tablespoon into hot fat. When edges get brown, turn over, and fry until done. (Should the mixture become too loose, simply add more flour.)

### Kofte in tomato puree (Domates salcili kofte)

**Ingredients:**  
1 lb minced mutton  
1 large onion (minced)  
2 slices thick stale bread  
2 eggs  
6 sprigs of parsley  
1/2 cup cider

**Preparation:** Simmer chicken in water until tender. Let it cool; then cut off as much meat as possible, in small pieces. Soak bread in water and then squeeze the water out. Mash salt to taste and garlic together. Grind walnuts, then add the bread and garlic, seasoning with pepper. Put through the grinder again, draining and saving the oil. Drain the mixture again after a few minutes. Add enough chicken broth to moisten the mixture, about a cup. Pour sauce over the chicken. Sprinkle a little of the fat from the nuts over the dish. Bring to a simmering point; serve when cooled.

### Helva

**Ingredients:**  
1 teaspoon paprika  
6 tablespoons butter  
3 large tomatoes (skinned)  
1 cup flour  
1 teaspoon mignonette  
almond oil

### Preparation:

Soak the bread in a little cider for five minutes, then squeeze out dry. Into a mixing bowl put the meat, onion, bread, parsley, eggs, paprika and salt and knead well together for about ten minutes. Oil the palms of the hands with almond oil and shape the meat mixture into small, flattened balls. Flour both sides. Melt the butter and drop into the balls and cook until nicely browned over a low heat.

Add the chopped tomatoes and the remaining cider and heat through. Transfer to the oven and bake 30-35 minutes at 300° (moderate heat). Serve immediately.

### Cerkez tavugu (Circassian chicken)

**Ingredients:**  
1 chicken  
3 slices bread  
2 cloves garlic  
400 grams walnuts

### Preparation:

Cook the chicken breast in water slowly, removing from heat a few minutes before thoroughly cooked. Shred the breast finely (preferably in a machine). Put the shreds into boiling water to cleanse away all fatty residue and wash well. Repeat this process several times with fresh hot water, then dry and leave aside. Put the milk, salt, and sugar in a saucepan and bring to boil, stirring frequently to prevent from sticking. Mix the cornflour and ground rice with a little cold water and add to boiling milk and cook until mixture is of a fairly thick consistency, stirring continuously. Add the shredded chicken breast and cook another 8-10 minutes. Pour into individual moulds, wetted, cups and chill thoroughly. Sprinkle with cinnamon before eating.

## Taipei espouses frugal way of eating

By Tina Chou

the equivalent of \$200. Typically, it takes at least two hours to serve and consume.

The plum flower meal is supposed to take only 60 to 90 minutes, and for 12 persons is priced by many restaurants at \$50 to \$100, depending on the quality of the food. The portions of each dish are about the same size as in a banquet, but there are fewer of them and not as much variety.

Health officials also hope the new meal will end the practice by which all diners scoop with their own spoons or chopsticks from one dish or pot. They say the practice may be capable of transmitting hepatitis.

According to Taiwan's national health administration, the disease afflicted 15 to 20 percent of adults on Taiwan last year, compared with 0.1 percent in the United States. At the demonstration dinner, each guest had a plate or bowl with chopsticks and each dish had a serving spoon.

Vice Premier Chiu Chuang-huan said the

campaign is significant because "history tells us that a country will become strong if it is industrious and frugal."

Many hotels and restaurants reacted to the call for frugality by offering plum flower meals. But a restaurant source said the new cuisine is not being received favorably. Many people tried the plum flower dinner out of curiosity. But most who tried went back to the old custom of exorbitant eating.

One manager for a hotel that offers the economical meal does not think the fashion will last long. Old customs die hard when it comes to Chinese food, he says. His hotel is reluctant to present the plum flower meal to foreigner, because it "reduces our chances of making money from foreigners and prevents them from learning about Chinese food."

The Self-Reliance Association, a private organization formed by the government to promote the campaign, is trying hard to make the movement successful.

## French hotel keeps flavor of oil mill

By David Shaw

lages of Sarlat, Domme and La Roque-Gageac. It is, I think, the prettiest region of France.

The Hostellerie Moulin du Roc has kept most of the flavor of the old mill it occupies. Mill wheels still turn, visible beneath the salon where you sip an aperitif while waiting to be called for dinner. Many walls are of the original stone. Modern conveniences are tucked thoughtfully out of sight. The telephone in our room, for example, was inside a small wooden night stand, and the television was locked inside a large, wooden armoire.

It is an ideal base from which to visit not only these places but many of the loveliest sites in the Dordogne, such as the Chateaux at Bourdeilles, Hautefort and Beynac, the breathtaking hillside town of Rocamadour, the prehistoric grottoes of Les Eyzies, the cities of Perigueux and Angouleme, the village of Sarlat, Domme and La Roque-Gageac. It is, I think, the prettiest region of France.

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Each room is done in dark woods, with timbered ceilings, canopied beds, copper pots hanging on the walls. Colors are muted and earthy. The room do not even have numbers, just names. (Our was Noix-Walnut.)

The hotel has several outdoor areas where

## U.S. women take interest in poll process

By Ian Steele

NEW YORK (Depthnews) — Surveys of American voters in recent months suggest that women in the United States could have a significant impact on the tone of international politics during the '80s and beyond. Women are not only turning out to vote in greater numbers than men but they are showing an inclination to vote differently to their male counterparts on major policy issues.

Polls taken by CBS News and The New York Times in January, March and May indicate a polarization of male-female attitudes. It is characterized by greater feminine interest in the election process, concern for social welfare issues and fear that President Ronald Reagan is too ready to risk a major war. Surveys taken in the '70s showed that although women were generally less willing to accept the use of force as a means of settling disputes, the sex of voters had no demonstrable influence on political life.

But the issues of trust, peace and social security are key to the approaching American mid-term elections and the presidential campaign in 1984 and the emergence of a single-minded feminine force is now very much on every politician's mind.

The most recent CBS -New York Times poll showed that women between 18 and 44 years of age are 33 percent more likely than men in the same age group to call themselves Democrats; 25 percent more are likely to disapprove of the way the president is doing his job.

Only three women to every five men thought the Republicans were capable of making the right decisions on social welfare management, and only 37 percent of all women, as opposed to 47 percent of the men interviewed, said they would vote for a Reagan candidate at the next election. Fifty-two percent of all women against 37 percent of men said they were afraid that President Reagan would get the U.S. into a war.

Democrats are cheered by the prospect of a feminine edge. On the other hand, Republicans are hopeful that they can blur the focus of the contest with additional emphasis on the president's arms control strategy and by

recruiting more women for party positions.

But cosmetic responses appear unlikely to work for long. The potential impact of American women voters was brought to light by census statisticians soon after the Reagan victory in 1980. They found that among the 18 to 24 year olds who were old enough to vote, 37.5 percent of the 8,346,000 women had turned out as opposed to 35.3 percent of the 7,919,000 men. This meant a net result of 3.1 million women voters to some 2.8 million men.

It was the first time that women had posted more votes than men since 1944 when the proportion of feminine votes cast was skewed by the fact that 12 million of the potential 42 million male voters were in the armed forces abroad.

The Census Bureau reports that in 1984 the feminine edge will be an established fact of political life. Newly eligible women are

expected to exercise their voting rights in greater percentage than their counterparts. Also, established women voters with a keener interest in political life are projected to replace older women in the electorate who were traditionally more likely to follow their spouses preferences. Another major factor in the trend, which is likely to grow well into the next century, is the expanded role of women in public positions of influence and their status in life, in general.

The 1980 census found that women aged 25 to 54 who had high school education or attended university, had a voting attendance 5 percent higher than their male contemporaries. At the same time, women's political awareness and voting performance accelerated markedly once they started working. While it might not be possible to rally the feminine vote for peace by 1984, it's certainly a delicious thought.



FEATHERED FRIEND: One of the more tender relationships to waddle is the adoption of Shawn and Dawn McCarthy by an affectionate goose. The relationship started after the children found their feathered friend in an alligator swamp near Silver Springs, Florida.

## Despite Wall Street euphoria

## U.S. economy still in the woods

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (AP) — Despite Wall Street's euphoria over falling interest rates, a strong and lasting turnaround in the United States economy remains far from focus.

The unexpectedly swift drop in U.S. interest rates this summer and the growing consensus among financial experts — including some notable pessimists — that they will continue heading down for some time is raising hope, to be sure. And, not surprisingly, U.S. government officials frustrated by the long-time stranglehold of high interest rates say this may be the break to propel the nation toward the prosperity President Ronald Reagan has promised for so long.

But many private economists see only mild improvements for the rest of this year, with little prospect, particularly for a significant decline in unemployment. They see a stronger pace of growth in 1983, but that optimism is tempered by fears that ballooning U.S. government budget deficits and a new surge in interest rates will halt a recovery in its tracks.

Indeed, it is a persistently ailing economy that the experts say is causing interest rates to fall. As economic activity weakens, demand for money slackens and the suppliers of credit have to lower their prices.

"The economy literally fell out of bed in June," Jack W. Lavery, chief economist at Merrill Lynch Economics Inc., said Wednesday.

**EEC jobless total 8.8m**

BRUSSELS, Aug. 19 (AFP) — Unemployment in the European Economic Community (EEC) jumped 31 percent last year, according to EEC statistics published here Thursday.

The report showed that the army of jobless swelled from an average of 6.7 million in 1980 to 8.8 million last year, and that the number of people with jobs dropped 1.5 percent or 1.65 million.

The biggest drop in the number of jobs occurred in Britain (down 5.3 percent), Belgium (down 2.1 percent), Denmark (down 1.4 percent) and France (down 0.7 percent).

Only Italy (up four percent) and Luxembourg (up 0.2 percent) had more people employed last year than in 1980.

The industries losing the most jobs were agriculture (down five percent) and industry (down 4 percent).

Service industries, which had been the biggest generator of employment in the mid-1970's, could only chalk up 0.4 percent more jobs last year. In industry, Britain again lost the most jobs (down 10 percent), followed by Denmark (down 7.5 percent) and Belgium (down 6 percent).

Lavery and many of his colleagues believe the dismal economic statistics for that month, refuting forecasts of a healthy mid-year recovery, triggered both a drop in demand for credit and a move by the Federal Reserve Board to encourage drop in interest rates to avert a grave financial crisis.

The experts' consensus is that the nation's central bank feels that in the face of so weak an economy, it can afford to ease up on its tight-credit policies without raising fears in the financial community that it is abandoning its fight against inflation.

Now, Lavery said, "the economy appears to be recovering, but at an extremely anemic pace." Consumers are likely to speed up their buying this fall, as they start to see credit terms improve and sense that unemployment may get no worse, but 1983 could prove to be a year of slow interrupted growth because of the still unresolved problems of how the government plans to lower the record deficits it faces, he added.

The man who sparked Tuesday's record stock market gain, economist guru Henry Kaufman, based his new forecast of declining interest rates over the next 12 months, on sound economic condition.

"A smart recovery in economic activity in the second half of this year is not likely to materialize," Kaufman, one of the foremost economic pessimists, said in explaining why he was reversing a previous forecast of a

sharply rising rates this fall.

Citing "generally poor economic prospects," Kaufman, chief economist for Salomon Brothers, a leading trading firm, added that "further economic expansion will require further declines in interest rates and considerable time to unwind major financial impediments."

Kaufman predicted that rates on overnight loans banks make to one another could fall to 6 percent in a year. In July, that rate, which is a key in setting rates for other short-term loans, was averaging 1 percent. Kaufman said long-term government bond rates now 12.5 percent, could fall below 10 percent.

Declines in these rates signal future drops in rates for consumers seeking short-term personal loans or long-term home mortgages.

But most economists expect the declines for consumers to come more slowly as financially ailing leaders try to improve their situation by increasing the margin between their borrowing and lending charges.

Kaufman's reversal on his interest rate forecast came a day after fellow pessimist, Albert M. Wojnilower, chief economist for First Boston Corp., made the same switch, saying "the economic climate turned gloomier toward mid-year."

"...Both the immediate and longer-range outlooks well as governmental authorities," Wojnilower added.

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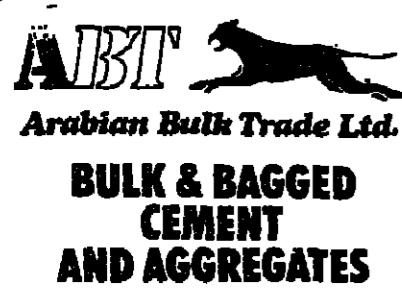
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**With 350,000 troops**

## NATO war games begin next week

**BRUSSELS.** Aug. 19 (R) — The Western alliance starts extensive land, sea and air maneuvers next week in a two-month program of war games stretching from Norway to Turkey.

The autumn maneuvers, involving around 350,000 troops, are an annual exercise to test the ability of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to defend itself against attack by conventional forces. They will start off northern Norway, where the alliance borders on the Soviet Union, with a multinational naval exercise beginning Aug. 23.

Over the ensuing weeks, NATO officials said, a vast show of allied defense capabilities will take place in Denmark, West Germany, Turkey, the Mediterranean and elsewhere in the NATO area.

The war games, an annual event since 1975, are the first to take place since Spain joined NATO as its 16th member last May. Spain will not itself be participating, as the exact details of how it is to fit into NATO's military structure have not yet been worked out.

But Spain will send observers to watch the maneuvers, as a prelude to participation next year. The exercises will also be watched by the Soviet Union and its East European

### Botha party wins provincial poll

**JOHANNESBURG.** Aug. 19 (AP) — A provincial election seen as a barometer of support for racial reforms was won by the ruling National Party Wednesday.

But two ultra-rightist parties opposed to sharing power with non-whites combined to receive more votes than the winning Nationalist candidate. South African political observers had predicted that if two ultra-rightist parties, the newly formed Conservative Party and the Herstigte (purified) National Party, polled as many votes as the Nationalists, it would force Prime Minister P.W. Botha to slow the pace of reform.

The observers also predicted the two ultra-rightist parties might join forces for future elections if they managed to outpoll the Nationalists in the provincial special election in the Johannesburg suburb of Germiston.

Flip van der Walt won for the Nationalists, polling 3,867 votes to 3,559 for Conservative candidate Willem Guy and 1,638 for Jack Myburgh of the Herstigte Party. The two ultra-rightist parties had campaigned against Botha's plan for sharing political power with coloreds (mixed race) and Indian people. The ultra-rightists said Botha's power-sharing plans would lead to black majority rule in South Africa as had already occurred in neighboring Zimbabwe.

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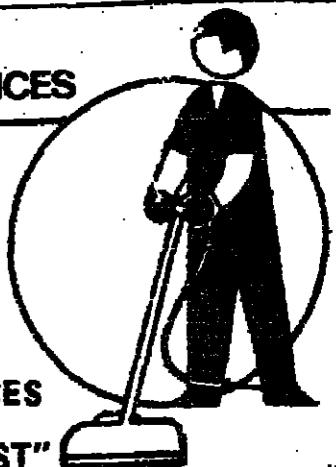
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**RIOT SCENE:** Polish riot police face demonstrators on the streets of Gdansk, as violence erupted on the eve of the second anniversary of the shipyard strikes that launched Solidarity.

## Defy union, Poles told

**WARSAW.** Aug. 19 (AP) — As authorities braced for further expressions of popular dissent, a leading Warsaw newspaper urged Poles Wednesday to spurn the appeals of clandestine activists of the labor movement Solidarity, asserting that the remnants of the suspended organization have little to offer Polish society.

In a lengthy assessment about the two years since the strikes and social upheaval in August 1980 that gave rise to Solidarity, the newspaper *Zycie Warszawy* (Warsaw life) asked, "what are the reasons the underground is carrying out its activities" if it does not possess "at least an idea of improving our lives?" The commentary, written by the newspaper's editor in chief, went on,

Canadian and West German tank units will do field training around Bamberg, West Germany, in an exercise called "Valiant Shield III."

A British artillery division will be joined by Dutch and West German troops for artillery exercises around Hanover. In Denmark, troops from five NATO countries will practice amphibious landings and canal crossings.

In NATO's southern region, a medium-scale naval training program will begin Sept. 2 in the Mediterranean, with the participation of Italy, Greece, Turkey, Britain and the United States. This exercise, dubbed "Deterrent Force," is scheduled to last just over one month, involving around 10,000 troops.

Military exercises are also planned in Turkey, on NATO's southern flank, with air force maneuvers close to the Soviet border.

## U.K. aide denies palace pressure

**LONDON.** Aug. 19 (AP) — Queen Elizabeth's new assistant press secretary has denied reports that he recently married his second wife because the queen wouldn't approve of his "living in sin." Vic Chapman, a Canadian, said the reports were "nonsense," *The Daily Express* reported.

Chapman, three children by his first marriage, and his wife, Cecile, arrived at London's Heathrow Airport Wednesday from Canada, where he was press secretary to Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

*The Express* said Chapman, 50, and his bride lived together for eight years, but after his appointment, it was rumored he would not be welcome at Buckingham Palace if he was "living in sin." It quoted Mrs. Chapman as saying: "We married for love."

The palace, meanwhile, said Princess Anne would leave Balmoral, the queen's castle in Scotland where the royal family is vacationing, and return home after a 13-day absence from her husband, Mark Phillips. Ann's visit to Balmoral while her husband remained on their farm had added to reports of a rift in the marriage. The couple now frequently spends time apart.

A spokesman stressed that Anne, who marked her 32nd birthday last Sunday, was not cutting short her holiday but was returning to carry out a long-standing engagement. The spokesman said there was nothing unusual in Phillips not accompanying his wife. The holiday at Balmoral coincided with harvest time, and Phillips stayed on the farm for the harvest, he said. He refused to comment on rumors that the marriage was on the rocks.

## Mob attacks Irish suspect

**DUBLIN, Ireland.** Aug. 19 (AP) — An angry mob outside a Dublin court Thursday attacked double-murder suspect Malcolm Macarthur, whose arrest led to the resignation of Irish Attorney General Patrick Connolly.

The crowd of several hundred, shouting "pig" and "you swine," swarmed around Macarthur, a corduroy jacket thrown over his head, as police hustled him into a car outside Bridewell police station next to the court.

One woman hit Macarthur on the back of the neck with her handbag, and a man lunged from the mob to punch him in the face.

A detective attempting to protect the 36-year-old suspect was hit in the face before Macarthur was whisked back to Dublin's Mountjoy Prison with police sirens blaring. At one point, as the crowd screamed "get it off," Macarthur's jacket was almost torn from his head.

The case against Macarthur, accused of

## Viets accused of aiding Thai rebels

**BANGKOK.** Aug. 19 (AFP) — Thailand has accused Vietnam via the U.N. of landing a helicopter inside its territory to deliver military supplies to "Communist saboteurs." The Foreign Ministry announced here Wednesday.

A note to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar last week also accused Vietnam of "blatant and premeditated violations" of sovereignty to draw Thailand into the armed conflict in neighboring Cambodia, it added.

The latest Thai protest came less than a month after a four-nation regional tour by Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach, said to have been aimed at resumed dialogue with non-Communist neighbors.

During his tour to Singapore, Burma, Malaysia and Thailand, Thach repeatedly denied reports he had threatened subversion of regional state if they maintained policies on Cambodia at odds with Vietnam's.

Vietnam deploys 150,000-200,000 troops in Cambodia, and an estimated 40,000 troops in Laos. All three Communist Indochinese governments regularly accuse Thailand of collusion with the United States and China to destabilize them.

The Thai protest said Vietnamese-manned fishing trawlers also violated Thai waters several times during May and June and on one occasion captured three Thai fishing boats.

## Kenya coup attempt toll put at 159

involvement in the coup bid or the mass looting while it was under way.

The daily *Nation* of Nairobi reported Thursday that more than 60 students of the University of Nairobi and Kenyatta University College have been detained for questioning, apparently in connection with the looting.

The government has charged that hundreds of university students joined the rebels in looting shops and homes after seizure of downtown Nairobi on Aug. 1. Authorities have estimated that more than 400 stores were looted and put the value of looted and damaged property at around \$110 billion.

Release of the revised death toll coincided with the latest arrests in a dragnet by police and security officials of people suspected of

## Neo-Nazi violence alarms Germany

**BONN.** Aug. 19 (R) — West German Interior Minister Gerhard Baum expressed alarm Thursday at the rapid increase in neo-Nazi violence against foreigners.

His statement accompanied figures showing the attacks of extreme rightists on foreigners in West Germany rose by 150 percent to 297 last year and continued to increase in the first half of this year.

"The growth of actions and agitation has

## Siberian pipeline row raises vital questions

**LONDON.** Aug. 19 (ONS) — The argument between the United States and its European allies over the Siberian gas pipeline is burying the answers to several genuinely important questions under an accumulating pile of selected and deformed chunks of information.

This has been called one of the gravest disputes ever to divide the Western alliance, now over 30 years old. However, like most disputes, it will not end in victory the logic of one side but in a compromise between both. President Reagan may allow European contracts to supply turbines and rotors for the pipeline to be fulfilled, while Britain, France, West Germany and Italy may limit their future assistance to Soviet technological development in return for — perhaps — a lowering of the punitive new American tariff on their steel exports.

Whatever the compromise, it will leave historic questions raised but unanswered. The most important of these questions are: Is Western Europe becoming dangerously dependent upon Soviet supplies of energy? Are economic sanctions and "linkages" an effective way of altering or inhibiting Soviet political behavior? And is the Atlantic alliance — the close relationship between the Western European states and the United States — beginning to disintegrate?

There is not much evidence that Western Europe is becoming an economic hostage of the Soviet Union. Indeed, the proportion of the foreign trade which the main Common Market states allot to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union is falling off steadily from a high point around 1976. West Germany, the biggest customer for the natural gas from Uralgaz in Siberia, will still find two-thirds of its gas supplies elsewhere; France and West Germany will end up importing only 5-6 percent of their energy needs from the Soviet Union.

If the Soviet leaders were to "turn the tap off," the consequences for Western Europe would be awkward but nothing like a fulcrum for Soviet political leverage. The American objections are more factual when they point out that the export pipeline will be a powerful shot in the arm for the ailing Soviet economy, eventually providing revenue of between \$5,000 million and \$10,000 million a year.

But the Europeans can ask in return where else are they supposed to find the increasing gas supplies they need at manageable prices.

The Dutch gas fields are running out and the Norwegian North Sea sources will be very expensive. In addition, the French and West German governments have not yet entirely abandoned the hope that economic prosperity may soften the iron rigidity of Soviet political attitudes.

But can the reverse happen — can the denial of trade alter Soviet policy to Western benefit? If the carrot's effectiveness is unproved, the stick's is even less so. The European experience is that economic sanctions don't work in that sense. The Americans want to believe that they do; they point to the only possible piece of evidence, the increase of Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union after Congress linked trade agreements to the cause of the Soviet Jews.

But this Soviet concession was probably linked not to trade (the USSR repudiated the Soviet-American trade treaty in 1972) but to Soviet hopes of arms control negotiations with the United States.

Soviet behavior over the last 20 years and more suggests that Moscow will risk terrible economic penalties rather than allow the West any hope that a linkage between Soviet political actions and Western economic assistance could be established.

Lastly, the alliance itself. The first point to be made about NATO is its extraordinary antiquity. A closely integrated alliance, military and political, between a group of nations which has lasted for over 30 years is unknown to history. Only conglomerate empires held down by a central power can match it, and for all the weight of American hegemony, NATO is not in that category. So the surprising thing is not that there are stresses, but that the structure has held together so long.

### Olesen discusses rift

**WASHINGTON.** Aug. 19 (R) — Danish Foreign Minister Kjeld Olesen has completed talks with Reagan administration officials aimed at healing a rift in relations between the United States and its European allies.

Olesen, who was acting in his capacity as president of the European Community's Council of Ministers, Wednesday had a 30-minute meeting with Treasury Secretary Donald Regan. The talks covered the current differences between Washington and West Europe over steel exports to the United States and the proposed Soviet natural gas pipeline to Western Europe, officials said.

	Min	Max		Min	Max			
	C	F	C E	C	F			
Amsterdam	19	69	20 68	rain	23	73	33 91	cloudy
Athens	23	73	36 97	clear	12	54	25 77	cloudy
Bahrain	31	88	37 99	clear	22	72	30 86	rain
Bangkok	27	81	29 84	clear	10	54	24 75	rain
Beirut	21	70	37 99	clear	13	55	18 64	cloudy
Berlin	15	59	20 68	cloudy	28	82	37 99	rain
Brussels	10	50	20 68	cloudy	20	68	27 81	clear
Buenos Aires	5	41	13 55	cloudy	22	72	28 82	clear
Cairo	21	70	34 93	clear	13	55	18 64	clear
Caracas	20	68	28 82	cloudy	13	55	22 72	clear
Chicago	11	52	28 82	cloudy	23	73	30 86	clear
Copenhagen	15	59	18 64	clear	18	64	28 82	cloudy
Dublin	7	45	16 61	rain	19	66		